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Roper: Envoy to Canada; Europe Marks May Day; Farm Outlook Favorable

The World's Day—At a Glance
May 1, 1939

Roper Nominated as Minister to Canada

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the name of Daniel C. Roper, former Secretary of Commerce, to be Minister to Canada.

Europe Stresses Power on May Day

By the Associated Press

In Moscow, the biggest military display ever seen on Red Square and in the air stressed Soviet Russia's preparedness today as Moscow celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of International May Day.

In Paris, labor unions celebrated May Day with parades and public meetings and without calling for the usual May 1 cessation of work. Speakers at mass meetings of union members in the Bois de Vincennes assailed Finance Minister Paul Reynaud's new decree laws increasing taxation and lengthening working hours.

In Berlin, Reichsführer Hitler seized upon May Day celebrations to proclaim Germany one of the "most heavily-armed nations of the world," but denied in two speeches that the Reich desires war.

He spoke to 135,000 boys and girls of the Hitler Youth Organization and to "brawn and brain workers" in a Berlin meeting.

In New York, about 20,000 members of union, socialist, and other groups staged a May Day parade here today from Fifty-third Street and Eighth Avenue to Union Square, where they passed a reviewing stand. More than 650 unions, representing every craft, industry, and profession, were in the parade. Floats made pleas for a 30-hour week, resistance to amendments to the Wagner Act, opposition to Fascist aggression, boycott of Nazi and Fascist products, and for a Congress of Industrial Organizations and American Federation of Labor peace.

Police guard Boston Common meeting: Page 9.

Good Farm Prospects Forecast in Midwest

CHICAGO—With the drought of recent years broken, farmers throughout the Middle West report favorable prospects, spotty in some areas and dependent upon prices not yet too sure. (Survey by The Christian Science Monitor: Financial Pages.)

U. S. Establishes New Southern Defense Line

Defense moves:

In Washington, the War Department created today a new first line of defense for the Panama Canal, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Gulf States by establishing a military department in the Caribbean Sea under command of Brig. Gen. Edmund L. Daley, with headquarters in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Included are all adjacent keys and islands, with the Virgin Islands, belonging to the United States.

France prepares to issue decrees strengthening the Air Force and speeding production. Present first-line strength estimated at 1,500 planes, about one half of Germany's first-line. A new 1 per cent rearmament sales tax went into effect. French warships maintain vigilant watch to prevent gun-running into Tangier, North Africa.

German Fleet leaves Mediterranean ports for Lisbon, Portugal. London reports German naval and artillery maneuvers for tomorrow along Memel coast.

Hull Expects Rumanian Debt Proposal

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Hull said today he expected to receive from Rumania within the next few days a proposal for a settlement of that country's debt to the United States. Dispatches from Bucharest April 29 said the Rumanian Government was considering making a proposal.

Spain Establishes Vertical 'Unions'

BURGOS, Spain (AP)—A Government decree has established vertical syndicalism and abolished professional syndicalism in Spain. It prohibited strikes.

Trade-union boards will govern each industry separately and will have jurisdiction over all executives, administrative officials, and workers, who will be placed on the same plane, rather than in different categories as under the horizontal system. The law was termed "more complete than any in totalitarian countries, original, Spanish, and of simple mechanism."

A Government interventor is authorized to arbitrate all collective and individual labor conflicts and to prevent dissension.

French Air Line to Tap China

PARIS (AP)—The Government-subsidized Air France Company has announced plans to operate a line between French Indo-China and Yunnan Province, China.

The new air line is expected to give Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek a route paralleling the Hanoi-Yunnan Railroad. The Japanese Government has complained that the French were shipping munitions to the Chinese Government along this line.

The new link will provide an all-air service between Chinese Government territory and western Europe.

All-India Congress Party Elects Prasad

BOMBAY, India (AP)—Dr. Rajendra Prasad has been elected President of the All-India Congress Party, marking a complete triumph for supporters of Mohandas K. Gandhi. Dr. Prasad was elected after Subhas Chandra Bose's resignation was accepted by Party chiefs.

Dr. Prasad announced appointment of a new working committee composed almost entirely of "right wing" men, indicating closer Co-operation with Mr. Gandhi.

Arabs Submit Findings in Palestine Dispute

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—Britain's latest effort to solve the Palestine problem between Arabs and Jews reached the stage here today of findings submitted by Arab leaders for transmission to London. After a two-day conference, Arabs from Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Trans-Jordan, handed their observations to British Ambassador Sir Miles Lampson. (Background: Page 2.)

Green Brands Labor Act as 'Distorted'

WASHINGTON—William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, testified today before a congressional committee on amending the National Labor Relations Act that its present administration is "distorted, partial, and biased."

Over the week end, John L. Lewis, President of the C. I. O., charged that Mr. Green's proposed amendments were reactionary.

Union labor feud breaks out at Senate hearing: Page 7.

Hitler Shifts Seysz-Inquart From Austria

BERLIN (AP)—Dr. Arthur Seysz-Inquart of Austria today was appointed by Reichsführer Hitler to be Minister without portfolio. Konrad Henlein, who has been Reich Commissioner of the Sudetenland, was named Governor of Sudetenland.

The office of the Governor of Austria disappears and that of Governor of Sudetenland is created by the moves.

Paraguay Elects Estigarribia President

ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP)—Paraguay voted yesterday for a new government to be headed by Gen. Jose Felix Estigarribia, Minister to Washington and hero of the Chaco War with Bolivia.

It was the first presidential election since 1932 and General Estigarribia was the only candidate for the Presidency, with Luis Alberto Riart, Minister to Rio de Janeiro, as his running mate for the Vice-Presidency.

Nicaraguan President on Visit to U. S.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—President Somoza of Nicaragua received an ovation when he landed here today for a month's visit to the United States.

Kuznetsoff Named Commissar of Soviet Navy

MOSCOW (AP)—Admiral Nicholas Kuznetsoff, Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Pacific Ocean Fleet, has been named Commissar of the Navy. He succeeds M. P. Frinovsky. No announcement was made concerning Admiral Kuznetsoff's successor in the Far East nor of what was to become of Commissar Frinovsky.

Kreisler to Become Citizen of France

By the Associated Press

Paris, May 1

Violinist Fritz Kreisler, Vienna-born, announced yesterday in an interview published in the newspaper Paris-Midi that he had received French naturalization papers.

Kreisler, widely known on the concert stage in the United States, has lived in Paris in recent years. He studied in French conservatories and is an officer of the French Legion of Honor.

The newspaper quoted Kreisler as saying:

"In a world carried away by the folly of men, France still represents a stronghold in which are intact all ideas which make up human dignity: honor, liberty, and love of art.

"If the pleasantness of living has lost, in the last several months, a little of its reputation, on the other hand it seems accompanied by ancient virtues: courage, energy, and patience. These are the virtues which appeal to my heart."

Doctors Oppose Plan to Socialize Medicine in U.S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Resisting what they feel is a foreign system not adapted to this country, the organized physicians of the United States are giving compulsory sickness insurance a resistance which in its volume the plan has never before encountered in its sweep over a large portion of the globe.

Forty-one nations now have "socialized medicine," reports an official of the American Medical Association.

"The movement has developed dominant economic and political phases which have had a deleterious effect on the medical services," said this A. M. A. authority.

Compulsory sickness insurance began in Germany in 1883. The next great nation to take it up was Great Britain in 1911.

Its spread since the World War has been extremely rapid. A great stimulus was given it by the International Labor Office. After a survey the I. L. O. recommended sickness insurance, saying "the compulsory system is the only effectual means of protecting the working class as a whole."

Supported by I. L. O.

Thereupon the Tenth Session of the International Labor Conference meeting in Geneva in 1927 adopted a draft convention by which all the affiliated nations are pledged to introduce a system of compulsory sickness insurance.

Hostility of the organized doctors of the United States dates back nearly 20 years. In 1920, the American Medical Association made its first official declaration against the plan. Little further was heard of the system in this country for another 12 years.

Impulse was again supplied in 1932 by the report of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care. This inquiry was promoted by philanthropic sources, and the staff was predominantly non-medical. The Committee concluded that the solution of medical costs was in part compulsory sickness insurance.

With the proposal of social security legislation, sickness insurance once more came to the front. Adoption of the Social Security Act in 1935 installing old-age and unemployment insurance gave great impetus to the idea of social insurance.

Then last July came the principal encouragement which compulsory sickness insurance has received in this country through presentation of the "National Health Program" at the National Health Conference called to hear it in Washington.

A Widely Debated Issue

This program, with compulsory sickness insurance as its most important feature, was prepared by a committee appointed by President Roosevelt in 1935 after passage of the Social Security Act. The National Health Conference was convened at the President's suggestion.

Though the general public is not yet aware of it, since the National Health Conference compulsory sickness insurance has thrust itself forward as an issue of the first rank in the American medical world.

The question has been restudied by organizations in the field of medicine, resolutions have been adopted, conferences have been held in Washington between the Federal committee which made the program and spokesmen of medical bodies and other groups. The other

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

The Monitor Index

Monday, May 1, 1939

Interviews With Governors—No. 1	3
World Affairs Notebook	4
The Children's Page	6
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	7
Christian Science Services on Radio	7
The Home Forum	8
"Full proof of thy ministry" [With Hungarian Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Maine Letter	9
Boston Events	9
Weather	9
Radio Timetable	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Anglo-Soviet Negotiations: Gains Related

Chamberlain says he can make no statement at present—Poland finds Hitler 'inaccurate.'

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax placed Poland's reaction to Reichsführer Hitler's April 28 speech before the Cabinet today and was reported to have said British negotiations with Soviet Russia were making progress.

After the Cabinet meeting Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons that while he recognized the desirability of making a statement on the progress of negotiations with Russia at the earliest possible date, he could not do so for the time being.

"Proposals have been received from Russia and the conversations are proceeding with all possible dispatch," he said.

Poland's reaction to Herr Hitler's speech, in which he denounced the German-Polish non-aggression pact and disclosed the terms of his "one and only offer" concerning the Free City of Danzig and the Polish Corridor, was transmitted to London by Sir Howard Kennard, British Ambassador to Warsaw, after a talk with Polish Foreign Minister Joseph Beck.

It was understood it contended that Herr Hitler's account of German-Polish negotiations over Danzig was "inaccurate." Germany definitely did not offer Poland a 25-year pact of nonaggression, it was said, and did not mention a joint German-Polish-Hungarian guarantee of Slovakia.

Poland, it was contended, did not finally "reject" Germany's Danzig proposals, but merely put up counterproposals.

Mr. Beck, who is expected to answer Herr Hitler's speech formally this week, was reported to have told Sir Howard that Poland was convinced Germany's proposals for an extraterritorial road and a railroad across the Corridor between Germany proper and East Prussia were made not for economic but for military reasons.

Circle for Circle

ROME, May 1. (AP)—Virginio Gayda, authoritative Fascist editor, indicated today that Germany and Italy were working out a joint military plan to counter what he charged was an Anglo-French attempt at "encirclement."

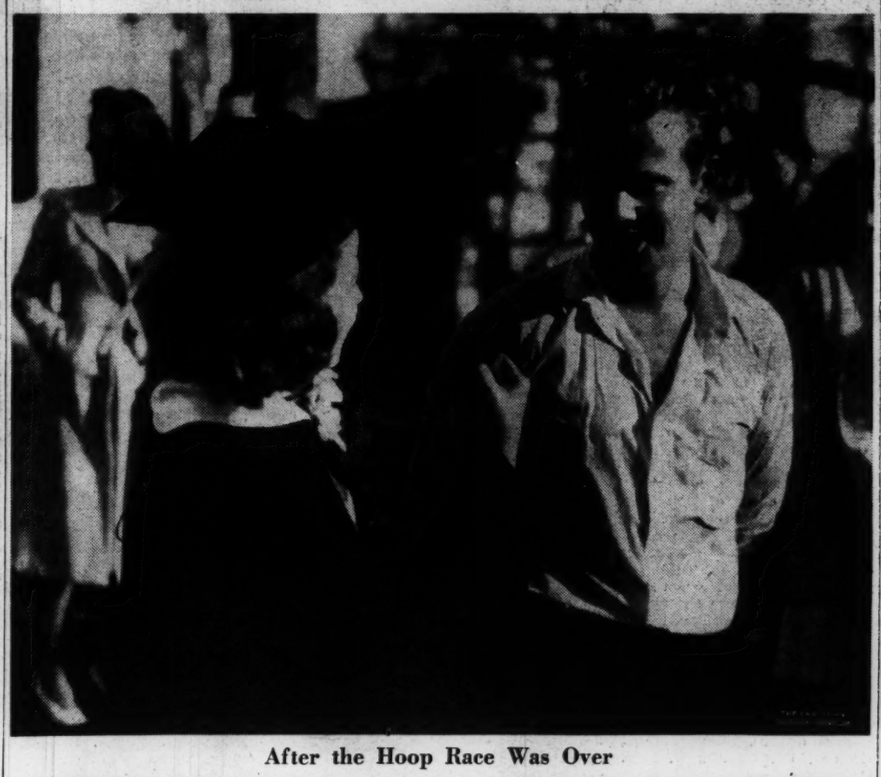
The visit to Italy of Col. Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, Chief of Staff of the German Army, Signor Gayda said, was for that purpose.

He and Italy's Gen. Alberto Pariani departed for Tripoli for an inspection of Italian North Africa.

Poland Control Danzig?

WARSAW, May 1 (AP)—The possibility that Poland might seek control of Danzig Free City to forestall any German action toward forceful annexation was raised today by the official Gazetta Polska.

The Victor—Unmasked



After the Hoop Race Was Over

Miss Barbara Schofield of Ipswich, Mass., shakes a pretty clenched fist at "Peggy" Read—otherwise Edward Cameron Kirk Read of Villanova, Pa., Harvard '40, and President of the Harvard Lampoon—who won the "bride's bouquet" and a ducking for his victory in Wellesley's hoop race.

Chamber Attack On New Deal Acts Seen in Offing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 1—A call to businessmen to unite against a "dangerous trend" toward central Government "and away from our American system of representative Government" was issued today by John W. O'Leary, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. O'Leary spoke as the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chamber before the National Council and did not mince matters in his appeal to American businessmen. His speech is believed to reflect a new and more militant drive against the Roosevelt Administration, reflected at other points in the Chamber's advance four-day program. There has been a partial truce between the New Deal and the Chamber for a number of years. Now with the possibility of a turn in the political tide, sharper hostilities appear to be breaking out.

Asks Leadership

Mr. O'Leary called for "a greater unity in determination to hold the line—against the "dangerous trend" which he envisaged. It is the business of the national Councilors of the Chamber of

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

Harvard Romps to Victory In Hoop Race at Wellesley

"Peggy" Read of Villanova, Pa., won the traditional May Day hoop race at Wellesley College before breakfast this morning and for this spurt was awarded the "bride's bouquet." That means first of the senior class to marry—perhaps.

Following the shrilling, shrieking pursuit of elusive hoops down the slope from Tower Court to Chapel, everything was at sixes and sevens—as it is every year. But, possibly, everything would have gone as merry as a wedding bell if "Peggy" hadn't puffed, "Thank you, very much."

The thank-you was vibrant, Robert-Taylor-at-his-best, but it certainly was not feminine. Up went a Greek chorus of exasperated "Oh's" and "Ah's" and "Peggy," whose brown wig had gone a bit askew—proving that it was a disguise—was stripped of cap and gown and hustled to Lake Waban and dumped in. Prowess in hoop rolling thereupon was enhanced by proof that a Harvard junior can swim.

Who Helped "Her"

How Edward Cameron Kirk Read, of Eliot House, Harvard '40, President of the Lampoon, and "Peggy" in the race, really got in is still undisclosed—although certain events point to inside aid. The hoop race is inexcusably early, in student eyes; in fact, the sophomores or "little sisters" of the seniors, have to rise around six to baste seniors' black gowns for greater facility in running, and to stand by to adjust bandanas or scarves over mortarboard caps.

Yet just at the moment the signal was given, "Peggy" dashed into the line and before any explanation could be demanded was taking the lead down Tower Hill. Classmen lining the course said his stroking of the hoop was definitely superior—really something to exclaim over.

Harvard's champion could not be reached to comment on his victory. Two impending classes in Cambridge rather than any innate modesty, plus the need of a dry suit of clothes, drove him from the campus in a hurry.

The Runners-up

Tabulation of results disclosed that Miss Margaret Cahill of Park Avenue, N. Y. C., and Miss Phyllis Sweetser of Lincoln Street, Newton Highlands, were runners-up. Both girls are engaged: Miss Cahill, according to the Wellesley News office, since last October to Thomas McGrath, Dartmouth '38, and Miss Sweetser to Paul B. Hooper, Harvard '37, dating from yesterday.

"Can he cook?" one of the girls asked.

This Changing World

Hitler's Speech—A Condition and Not a Theory Still Facing the World After The Reichstag Oration—Germany's Living Room

By H. B. Elliston

Bismarck said that history is made where things happen. On this dictum no history was written when Chancellor Hitler addressed the Reichstag on Friday. History will be fashioned in Poland, perhaps in Rumania, any place that Nazi Germany chooses to absorb. Nevertheless Herr Hitler's speeches always are interesting, if only for the rationale he provides for his history-making. He knows that in this slogan-drugged world only a veneer of plausibility is needed in order to justify Nazi imperialism.

Always Herr Hitler's speeches are tuned to the harshness of the Treaty of Versailles. Such a denunciation used to be a surefire hit with this writer, a veteran of the World War. I was fighting in France soon after my nineteenth birthday, and with millions of others found secular solace only in the prospect that after the war, we could all, Germans as well, remold the world nearer to the heart's desire.

Ah, disillusion! Peace "broke out" with a new set of warriors in the saddle, so-called statesmen. Their idea of a peace was to squeeze the Germans till the pips squeaked. This was their very language, and it reminded this demobilized soldier of his bayonet practice. He accepted the first opportunity to be a war correspondent in this post-war world.

* * *

Somewhere in Schiller you will find the saying that a wrong once committed increases in geometrical ratio until it is rectified. This is what happened under the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations which was embalmed in the Treaty. Except that on top of the old wrong were piled heaps of new wrongs. It would be idle to enumerate them, for the fact now is that the ex-allies have made amends. Reparations are gone. The Rhineland is back in German hands. The encirclement of Germany, or what the French used to call the cordon sanitaire, is a thing of the past.

Nazi Germany, in sum, stands forth today far greater in area and population than the Kaiser's Germany. True there are no colonies. But, as I showed some time ago, the former German colonies were unimportant in feeding the Germans and their industry. Still the British have many times offered to consider a colonial adjustment as part of a general settlement. They are even now guided by a willingness to go more than halfway to rectify past injustices.

Encirclement, however, is a useful word in the mouths of demagogues. It keeps stirred up a sense of the old wrongs. On Friday Herr Hitler emitted another slogan which has lately been tickling the ears of the groundlings. This far greater Germany still has no Lebensraum. Encirclement and living room! Add them to the old "have-not" slogan, and you have the wordy dynamite to blow up "my" people.

The other day, at a conference of university professors, a German banker got off a variant of this plea that poverty excuses everything. A similar justification had already come to me from readers of my examination of the colonial argument. It was that Germany had to indulge in barter because it had no liquid resources.

Of course Nazi Germany has no liquid resources, and for a very simple reason. It is not interested either in gold or foreign exchange, but in what gold and foreign exchange will buy. So that every dollar of money or ounce of gold earned in trade or obtained by conquest is turned right away into real goods. Alas! that so many of them are for armament purposes. As much as 28 per cent of the national income is now spent on armament.

* * *

Germany is a poor country in extent of natural resources. But many other countries are poorer. Yet they don't think that any "right" is conferred upon them to apply pressure-barter in eking out supplies. Every nation has something to contribute to the common economic good. The Swiss made their Alps extremely valuable even though there is nothing of much value under them. The Chinese found the hair on their women's heads a great economic asset. Denmark was a poor country which became individually wealthy by the ingenuity it applied to farming. Without adding a square foot to its territory a nation can make living room by developing the skills of the people, and then by exchanging the surplus products of those skills.

Here in the blocked exchange or trade of the world is what makes for international trouble. The "have-not" problem is merely a symptom of that disease. Clear out the channels uniting our several skills, and strife would be healed. It is a psychological more than an economic problem nowadays. We simply shrink from recognizing subjectively in our human relations the world neighborhood which we have already wrought objectively. However, both Britain and America have tendered economic olive branches to Germany. So that a sign is still required from Germany that it will join in a quest for new economic co-operation. Until this is shown, the Hitler speeches merely underline Cleveland's warning that a condition and not a theory confronts the world in the Nazi phenomenon.

Britain Decides Who's Who on Ship Sovereigns Will Use

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—The problem of who should command the liner Empress of Australia, the captain or the King's Equerry, during the voyage of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to North America this month, has been settled by State officials.

The answer is a diplomatic one—to avoid establishing a precedent which might rankle for years between the Government Navy and the Merchant Navy. It was decided that the Equerry, Vice-Admiral Sir Dudley North, should carry the "King's orders" to Captain Meikle, who will remain in charge of the personnel of his own ship.

Maritime law is that the captain of a ship has complete control of the vessel, under the owners' orders. But Sir Dudley was appointed to the command of three ships, the liner and two naval escort vessels, and the problem arose.

Their Majesties spent their last week end before leaving for the United States and Canada, where they are due May 15, at home with their two daughters.

They gave final instructions to governesses and, it was said, replied affirmatively—"if the weather is good"—to many requests by the Princesses for permission to go swimming, ride ponies, and have picnics during their parents' absence.

Early Names for Autos: 'Auto-go' and Bugmobile

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—During the 40-odd years of automobile making in the United States, about 1,000 companies have built models at one time or another, according to the Automobile Club of Southern California, which asks how many remember the "Red Bug, Auto-go, Dewabout, Zip, Gasmobile, and Bugmobile," which were the names on products of the infant days of the industry.

Plot Charged In Plan to End Blue Sky Board

Story by Backus denied by Saltonstall—Many protests on abolition are voiced.

Charges that Harcourt Amory of Smith Barney & Co., treasurer of the Republican State Committee, "for personal reasons" advised Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to abolish the "Blue Sky" Division, were hurled today by John H. Backus, Director of the Division, before the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

"I know who fathered this and I know why he fathered it, because Backus won't let him put across certain securities in Massachusetts," Mr. Backus insisted.

At first, Mr. Backus, formerly Assistant Secretary to former Gov. James M. Curley, stated he would name the sponsor of the proposal in executive session, but later on being called on by the Committee to name the person, Mr. Backus shouted, "Harcourt Amory of Smith Barney & Co."

Backus Charges

Banging his fists on the table, Mr. Backus declared "Smith Barney can't run the division, Rollins can't run it, and Morgan can't run it. No house in the country can run it."

Mr. Backus stated that if the Division is abolished as recommended by the Governor, the Committee will "be responsible for frauds perpetrated." He insisted that if the Division is abolished within one year, $1,000,000 in oil royalties, and $10,000,000 of other securities "of some essence of fraud" will come into Massachusetts.

Saltonstall Denies Charge

At the noon press conference Governor Saltonstall, when informed of Mr. Backus' statement said "so far as I know the proposition was fathered in this office. The SEC has taken over much of the regulation of securities and what is left can be handled by the Commission in the Department of Public Utilities at much less cost."

At the time of the conference the name of Mr. Amory had not been made public, but the Governor said "if Mr. Backus has any name to mention I suggest that he bring it out in public, not in executive session."

During the hearing Mr. Backus stated that from Jan. 1, 1937 to March 6, 1939, he had barred $165,211,353 worth of securities from Massachusetts. He stated that all of these had been registered with the SEC. These figures he used to show the importance of continuing the division.

Stock brokers and salesmen also strenuously objected to abolition of the "Blue Sky" Division which they insisted was a model securities regulation body for the rest of the State.

Lothrop Withington, Boston attorney, who has represented security interests on several occasions, charged the Governor was "very inaccurate" in his contention that the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington has taken over most of the duties performed by the State Securities Division. The Governor had proposed transferring the duties of the Division to the State Department of Public Utilities.

"With all due respect to the Governor, who is a personal friend of mine and whom I admire very much, his statement is very inaccurate. I say that with no hesitation. Every single security that goes through the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington has to be approved by the Division here before it can be sold in Massachusetts."

Duplication Denied

Supporting the contention of Mr. Withington that the division is doing very necessary work not performed by the SEC, William Berman, Boston attorney told the Committee that last year $70,000,000 worth of securities registered in Washington by the SEC were refused qualification for sale in Massachusetts for various reasons. Mr. Berman added that the Division is one of the most efficient in the United States and claimed that "to change the present setup to effect a few thousand dollars economy is inexcusable."

Mr. Berman explained that the functions of the State Division are wider in scope than those of the SEC, that the Division must decide whether the sale of a particular security is likely to be a fraud upon the citizens of Massachusetts.

Harry Finn, Boston attorney, told the Committee that the SEC merely gives full publicity to any issue of stock. The State Division he said, on the other hand, digests the prospectus on any security to determine whether the buyer "will get a run for his money."

The Committee also had before it for consideration today the Governor's proposals to consolidate within the State Planning Board, the Metropolitan Planning Board, the State Reclamation Board, the Industrial and Development Commission, and the State Emergency Public Works Commission, and consolidation of the various Boards of Registration.

Two Methodist Protestants Made Bishops in Union Plan

By the Rev. Ralph Stoody

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1—The consecration of bishops, the second of three great liturgical ceremonials in conjunction with the unification of the major branches of American Methodism, took place yesterday in the arena of the municipal auditorium in the presence of 60 bishops, effective and retired, and a congregation of nearly 10,000.

The two bishops who received the ordinance of the laying on of hands were James Henry Straughn of Baltimore, Md., who until his denomination officially loses its identity in the merger taking place here, is President of the Methodist Protestant denomination. The other was John Calvin Broomfield, a former President of the Methodist Protestant General Conference, now pastor in Fairmont, W. Va.

Ceremony Significant

The selection of these two bishops was the last official act as Methodist Protestants of the 100 delegates who represent the 200,000 members of their chuch who are joining with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to form a reunited body of Methodists to number approximately 8,000,000 members.

Methodist Protestants since their inception as a denomination in 1828 have never had bishops as executive officers but have administered their conferences by presidents. Acceptance of the Episcopal plan of Church Government is their concession to the union. No Bishops are to be chosen by the two major Methodist communions since the purpose of their election was to give representation to Methodist Protestants on the College of Bishops of the newly formed Church. Hereafter, bishops of the United Church will be chosen on the home-rule theory, by each of the six jurisdictions into which American Methodism is to be divided for administrative purposes.

Ceremonial May 12

The next ceremonial which will draw even more visitors to the seat of the Conference is "The Declaration of Union Service," scheduled for Friday, May 12. The first was holy communion for the bishops and 900 delegates, April 26.

The Uniting Conference has recognized that the success of the union depends upon the interest of Methodist youth, Hence Saturday, set aside as "Youth Day," saw a cavalcade of young people coming to Kansas City from surrounding states to participate for the first time in a youth rally in which young people from the three denominations joined. A young person from each of the uniting churches spoke, and Dr. Harold D. Case of Scranton, Pa., voiced the message of the Church. In the afternoon 30 elective seminars on subjects of interest to youth were held with each one led by a nationally known authority in the field.

Arrangements have been completed with broadcasting chains for a semiofficial conference session May 3 at 7 o'clock under the auspices of the World Peace Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. Charles F. Boss of Chicago, secretary.

Former Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Topeka, Kan., a delegate to the conference, will be the speaker. This is Mr. Landon's first radio address since returning from the Lima Conference. Mr. Landon will make a "reply" to Reichsführer Hitler. He is expected to express himself on foreign policy and, it is understood, that he will urge a world peace conference.

Daylight Saving Defeated

HAMILTON, Bermuda (CP) — The Bermuda House of Assembly defeated by a vote of 14-12 a measure to provide for Daylight Saving Time in the Colony this summer.

"I've asked some divines, who state most emphatically it would be detrimental to attendance at the churches," one member said.

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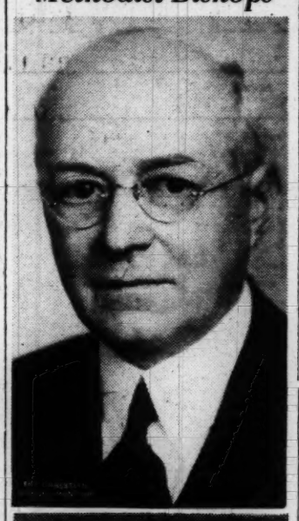
Methodist Bishops



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Bishop James H. Straughn of Baltimore, Md., (top) President of the Methodist Protestant Church until its merger with the other Methodist groups, and

Bishop J. C. Broomfield of Fairmount, W. Va., a former President of the same Church.

La Guardia Opens Short-Cut Bridge To World's Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 1—A new $17,785,000 bridge, stretching from the Bronx to Whitestone in Queens, is today providing rapid communication to the New York World's Fair and other portions of Queens to residents of the Bronx, Westchester, and New England. Four traffic lanes, each 30 feet wide, run across the 2,300-foot main span of the bridge, which was opened here by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia on Saturday. The bridge adds another unit to New York City's automobile traffic facilities that have been augmented greatly during the Fusion regime.

The bridge was built in 23 months and opened 60 days ahead of schedule. The toll will be .25 cents for passenger vehicles and it is expected to be self-liquidating.

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Illustration of ring enlarged

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Kansas City Gets Promise to End Padded Pay Rolls

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1 (AP)—Kansas City, scene of a whirlwind political purge in the past few weeks, begins a new fiscal year today with the promise, "No padded pay rolls; no deficit."

The promise was made by Mayor Bryce B. Smith, who on April 14 seized control of the City Government and forced the resignation of the veteran City Manager, Henry F. McElroy, right-hand man of Democratic "Boss" Thomas J. Pendergast.

Mr. Pendergast today pleaded innocent to his indictment on charges of Federal income tax evasion. R. E. O'Malley, a Pendergast lieutenant also indicted, entered the same plea.

Their trials were set for June 12.

Both made reservations to withdraw their pleas within two weeks if deciding to fight counts in the indictments.

$1,850,000 Deficit

Mayor Smith begins the new year with an estimated deficit of $1,850,000, including $650,000 in back salaries to city employees.

He said an investigation showed "shocking" conditions in some departments; ordered 750 employees stricken from the payroll, effective today, and threatened to extend the purge if he discovers "additional drones." One hundred sixteen employees were ousted from General Hospital.

He ordered an audit of the City's books. He replaced Mr. McElroy's self-styled "country bookkeeping" with a strict system of checks and counter-checks.

Kansas City Developments

The 1938-39 year-end fell amid these recent developments:

Indictment of Boss Pendergast on charges of evading Federal income taxes on $443,550 in 1935 and 1936. The Federal Government raised its claims on Pendergast Saturday in a new indictment. Previously it had charged him with evading tax payment on unreported income of $315,000.

Indictment of his political henchman, R. E. O'Malley on charges of evading Federal income taxes on $62,500 in 1935 and 1936 while State Superintendent of Insurance.

Resignation under fire of Mr. McElroy.

Resignation under fire of Police Director Otto Higgins.

Forced leave of absence taken by Mr. O'Malley as City Water Superintendent, a post given him after his ouster as State Insurance Superintendent by Gov. Lloyd C. Stark.

Indictment of more than a score of men on narcotics charges, including Angelo Donnici, called by U. S. District Attorney Maurice Milligan the head of a syndicate which supplied narcotics to the western half of the country. Mr. Milligan said the syndicate did a $12,000,000 yearly business.

Gambling Houses Closed

Closing of virtually every gambling house and the indictment of Charles V. Carollo, labeled "the big man of gambling" here by Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves. Circuit Judge Allen Southern, who began the cleanup, estimated gambling houses profited $20,000,000 annually.

Disclosure that Mr. Pendergast's family owned a large block of stock in the company which collected $300,000 yearly from the city for garbage disposal.

A move to purge aliens and criminals from the police pay roll. Fingerprints sent to Washington disclosed a score of policemen with misdemeanor records, two with criminal records.

Demands by Governor Stark for State control of the Police Department. His bill to take over the police may be voted on in the Legislature this week.

The City Council, predominantly Pendergast-elected, has sworn to support Mayor Smith in his City cleanup. It quickly installed his private secretary, Eugene C. Zachman, as acting City Manager.

"The Little Mayor" has the almost unanimous—but conditional—support of the City's civic and business groups now. These leaders pledged their aid in a thorough cleanup—but openly threatened to withdraw that support should they suspect any of the old Pendergast-McElroy machine methods were returning.

Gang Leaders Convicted

CHICAGO (AP)—George Moran and Frankie Parker, gang leaders, were convicted April 30 by a criminal court jury of conspiracy to forge and cash counterfeit American Express Company travelers' checks with a face value of $62,000.

Fliers Reach New York After Crash

Wide World

Brig. Gen. Vladimir Kokkinaki Major Mikhail Gordienko

Two Soviet airmen who were forced down on Miscou Island, off the coast of New Brunswick, when their compass froze during an attempted nonstop flight from Moscow to New York. They flew most of the remaining distance to their goal in a chartered plane.

New York Welcomes Soviet Fliers

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—Two Russian aviators last night concluded a flight from Moscow which was projected as a nonstop venture but required three installments. They landed at Floyd Bennett Field.

Brig. Gen. Vladimir Kokkinaki, a Soviet pilot, and his navigator-radio operator, Maj. Mikhail Gordienko, stepped out of a chartered plane after a hop from Moncton, New Brunswick.

Earlier in the day they had been "ferried" to Moncton from Miscou Island, where their long flight from Moscow ended April 28 in a forced landing.

The plane which brought them on the last leg of the journey was a 14-passenger ship owned by Harold S. Vanderbilt, and chartered by Russian officials. It was piloted by Russell K. Thaw.

Among the hundreds at the airport were members of the Russian colony who shouted greetings in their native language as the fliers left the ship. Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Charge D'Affaires, was among the first to greet the fliers. He read them a message of felicitation from Josef Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

They said through an interpreter that they lost their course over Labrador while flying through a thick fog and went up to 27,000 feet to escape it. When they returned to their normal altitude they discovered their compass was frozen. This, they said, caused them to land on the island.

Their average speed for the 5,000-mile flight was 180 ground miles an hour, or 220 air miles, despite strong headwinds during much of the trip. About 70 per cent of the hop was flown by instruments.

The airmen are first to fly from Moscow to North America via the Atlantic route in a single hop.

World Unity Is Stressed As New York Fair Opens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 1—The world of tomorrow, where all men, nations, and religions may live and work together in peace, unity, and mutual aid, has been opened to the world of 1939 on the Fair Grounds at Flushing Meadow here.

On the marsh and refuse lands of three years ago there has risen a city of steel and cement, tinted in pastels, cooled by innumerable fountains and shaded by a veritable forest of transplanted trees. To a world, torn by racial, religious, national, and international jealousies, it stands as proof that mankind has at hand material and spiritual resources sufficient to create a far better sphere of tomorrow.

Within the 1216-acre fair grounds are numerous examples of mankind's ability to live and work together without clashing. The Temple of Religion, which had its interdenominational dedication on Sunday, combines the architectural styles of the Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish faiths. In it representatives of all three religions have met, not to contest points of doctrine, nor to proselyte, but to dedicate themselves to a strengthening of religious ties and influence.

60 Nations Participate

Side by side, blending rather than competing, are the exhibits of the 60 participating Nations, each with its own attractions and each emphasizing that its own prosperity and culture are linked irrevocably with those of its neighbors.

This theme of international unity was featured at the opening exercises, when persons dressed in the native costumes of the participating countries, marched in colorful, symbolical parade from the Theme Center, down Constitution Mall to the Court of Peace.

It was further emphasized when Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York City welcomed Fair visitors to the great metropolis in which 7,500,000 persons drawn from every corner of the globe live together in peace and harmony. He asked that the world follow the City's and the Fair's example and learn to live harmoniously.

So, too, did President Roosevelt call for international harmony as symbolized by the Fair. So, too, did Gov. Herbert H. Lehman and Grover H. Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, stress the importance of the Fair as evidence of what men may achieve when they work together.

That each class in society will receive its just due in the world of tomorrow was indicated by the honors paid at the opening ceremonies to the workers who had labored on its construction. Flanked by bands and dressed in the clothes of their trades, 7,500 workers marched in the grand parade, taking seats in the very center of the vast throng that listened to the President's address.

A still further view of the possible life of tomorrow was afforded visitors to the perisphere, who looked down from a slowly revolving platform upon a model community, planned so as to receive the benefits of both urban and rural life. In this city, each dweller lives near park and field, yet within easy distance of his place of work.

No matter in what direction the Fair visitor looked, he was faced with proof of past progress and the promise of future advance. Transportation, communication, public service, the arts, music, international co-operation, amusement—they are all represented. Indeed, each justifies the slogan, "A Fair Within a Fair."

600,000 Visit Fair

According to the first official reports, the Fair will live up to expectations and break all previous records for expositions of all kinds. Attendance at the opening day was set at well over 600,000 persons and Fair officials were confident the summer would bring crowds more than ample to insure the Fair's financial success.

All the buildings reporting attendance emphasized the number of visitors, at the Christian Science Pavilion, estimates were that more than 20,000 persons visited the building during the first day and many hundreds were turned away when its doors closed at 10 p. m.

President's Plea for Peace

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—The star of the United States is a "star of international good will, and, above all, a star of peace," President Roosevelt declared in opening the New York World's Fair here yesterday. He bespoke a prayer from all the Americas that the years to come in Europe "will break down many barriers of intercourse between nations."

The President pointed to the United States as a nation "united in its desire to encourage peace and good will among all the nations of the world."

Heralding the day as the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, as well as the initiation of the world's fair here, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the series of sesquicentennial celebrations now complete, having to do with the American Constitution and Federal Government.

"No other form of Government has remained unchanged so long and seen, at the same time, any comparable expansion of population or of area," Mr. Roosevelt observed.

"We in the United States, and, indeed, in all the Americas, remember that our population stems from many races and kindreds and tongues," he continued. "Often, I think, we Americans offer up the silent prayer that on the Continent of Europe, from which the American hemisphere was principally colonized, the years to come will break down many barriers of intercourse between nations—barriers which may be historic, but which so greatly, through the centuries, have led to strife and hindered friendship and normal intercourse."

Visitors to this world's fair and its companion fair at San Francisco will find, the President said, that the eyes of the United States are fixed on the future.

"Our wagon is hitched to a star," he concluded.

"But it is a star of good will, a star of progress for mankind, a star of greater happiness and less hardship, a star of international good will, and, above all, a star of peace.

"May the months to come carry us forward in the rays of that hope."

Arab Delegations at Cairo Report on Palestine Plan

CAIRO, May 1 (AP)—Arab leaders of Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Transjordan concluded a two-day conference yesterday on the latest British proposals for settlement of the Palestine problem. They handed the details of their observations to the British Ambassador, Sir Miles Lampson, for transmission to London.

The observations were not made public, but it was understood that if they were accepted by the British Government the Arab States were prepared to pledge themselves to recommend that Palestine Arabs co-operate in carrying out the British policy and cease disturbances.

Britain's proposals were secret also, but were understood to include full independence for Palestine after a 10-year transition period in which Arabs and Jews would have an opportunity to become accustomed to joint self-government. Jewish immigration would be limited to 15,000 persons annually for five years and then stopped entirely.

Palestine now is held by Britain under a League of Nations mandate.

[New British proposals for tlement of the Palestine problem first were brought to Cairo on April 12 by the Egyptian Ambassador to London, Nashaat Pasha.

They were reported at the time to include amendments to Britain's "final plan" to establish an Arab-dominated state with Jews as a minority people.

This "final plan" was reported accepted by the British Cabinet on March 15 after the failure of the British, Arab, and Jewish delegates to reach an agreement at the Palestine conference in London.

Both Jews and Arabs rejected the scheme.

The "final plan" was formulated after violent reaction was aroused by a Royal Commission's recommendation that Palestine be split up into three areas, an Arab and a Jewish state and a zone under British mandate.

Arab-Jewish difficulties had resulted in strife throughout the Holy Land. Disorders in the six-month period ending at the beginning of April brought 970 fatalities and 1,106 cases of injury.]

Assassination Escaped

JERUSALEM, May 1 (AP)—Several shots were fired yesterda at Auni Nashashibi, a prominer member of the Nashashibi or Mod erate Party, in an attack near th Damascus Gate but failed to strik him. A British constable returne the fire, wounding Mahmoud Esh shami of Damascus who was hel as the alleged assailant. Adna Nashashibi, another member of th Party, was killed by an assassin bullets last month.

Job Insurance for Canada: Two Provinces Clear the Way

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, May 1—In a joint attempt to force the Federal Government to take some action toward establishment of an unemployment insurance scheme before the Parliament session ends, the Governments of Ontario and Quebec adopted measures which empower the provinces to enter into any such plan.

This acquiesence smooths the way for the King Government, which has pleaded lack of co-operation on the part of the provinces as well as constitutional difficulties in explaining why some legislative action has not been taken in the past.

An imposing body of legal opinion now supports the view that the British North America Act—the equivalent of a Constitution in Canada—will, as it now stands, permit such a move. Thus the Federal Government may introduce a pre-election measure to establish a social service which has been one of the planks in the Liberal platform since 1919.

The Legislatures of both provinces prorogued on notes of reaffirmed loyalty to the crown and keen anticipation of the royal visit.

Gasoline Tax Raised

The legislators approved two-cent increases in the gasoline tax which brought the levy to eight cents in each province and in Quebec was closely linked with a proposed $50,000,000 road program to occupy the Department of Highways for the next four years.

Taxation took the spotlight in the closing hours of the Quebec Legislature when approval and royal consent were given to a sweeping measure which will increase corporation taxes by $2,000,000 a year, according to Provincial experts. The revision is amed at 1,500 "big companies," Premier Duplessis told the House. Some 7,000 "ordinary" firms will bear no added burden, but trust and insurance companies, tobacco firms, public utilities and banks are facing greater imposts on paid-up capital and a higher levy on their business places. Since there are several national head offices in Montreal, this provision will hav a wide effect. The tax on insurance premiums was raised from 1½ per cent to 2 per cent.

In Ontario a revision was made in the Corporation Tax Act, less sweeping than the Quebec legislation, whereby the levy on paid up capital was reduced and the tax on income was increased. By a change in the Assessment Act northern municipalities, many o them in financial difficulties, wer given the power to collect adde revenue from the mines. All mu nicipalities will share in the gaso line tax increase through subsidie amounting to one-half mill o their assessments.

A further move towards cen tralized authority in the Quebe Government was seen by opposi tion critics in the Government' action in extending the powers o the four-member Treasury Board

A proposal to abolish liquor ad vertising in Quebec was give swift and harsh treatment in th Treasury benches.

Rebuke to Meddlers

Reaffirmation of the theor that Quebec needed the Padloc Law to fight the Communists an a stern rebuke to the Unite States and Britain to attend t their own affairs were heard i the House from Mr. Duplessi who spoke with resentment of movement abroad which h blamed for giving the Province bad reputation as a nest o Fascists.

In Ontario the Legislatur agreed to ask the Federal Gov ernment for the repeal of th Canada Temperance Act as it ap plied to Ontario. This would leav the Ontario Liquor Control Act a the sole authority in the few lo calities where the seniority of th Provincial legislation is now chal lenged.

Encouraging Mining

A measure to encourage minin by facilitating the investment o capital in new companies and as sisting new towns in establishin themselves was approved in Que bec.

Los Angeles Factory Output Inspires City Promoters

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Latest increases in manufacturing figures establish an industrial record for Los Angeles county, according to the United States industrial report for 1937 recently released here. This record is being capitalized by the County Board of Supervisors and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce in promoting the state on its rich industrial promise.

The annual per capita production quota of manufactures by the county population of $480 (this figure includes "non-producers" as well as "producers"), or a total production figure of $1,200,000,000 is cited as being outstanding for comparable industrial sections throughout the country as a whole.

The new production figure surpassed 1929's previous peak production; it established an all-time high percentage (42 per cent) of all manufacturing in California; it increased diversification of local industry by adding five groups, for a total of 36, with output in each exceeding $5,000,000, no single group employing more than 7½ per cent of the total factory pay roll; in becoming "the major industrial area west of Chicago," this County passed St. Louis, Mo., and tied with Cleveland, Ohio, for seventh place nationally, among industrial areas as defined by the United States Census Bureau.

In the industrial bulletin published jointly by the County and Chamber, the record of industrialization here is declared to be "an epic in modern metropolitan community building. Coming from twenty-seventh in value of manufactures to fifth among the nation's 3,073 counties within 16 years, ending in 1935, the value of its manufactured output in 1937 showed a sheer gain equivalent to 200 per cent of the total value of such output in 1919, within a period of 18 years.

"Its percentage of Californi manufactures meantime advance from 21 per cent to 42 per cent. I certain industries its increase ha been sensational.

"The value of aircraft and part increased from $4,691,509 in 192 to $40,000,000 in 1937, a feat whic vaulted it into the position of lead ing United States center of suc production.

"The automobiles assembled i 1937 reached a value of not les than $95,000,000, easily confirmin Los Angeles County as the lead ing center of secondary automobil assembly.

"The value of rubber tires pro duced in 1937 reached $65,000,00 and its position as second nationa center of such production wa strengthened.

"The value of just these thre lines of manufactured output ag gregated $200,000,000, an amour substantially one-half of the tot value of all manufactured product 18 years previously.

"The factory wage earners re ceived wages of $164,763,000, whic was equivalent to an average $549,000 per working day through out the year. An estimated tot of 155,000 persons, both manu workers and white-collar perso nel, were employed by manufac turing industries and received ag gregate wages and salaries of a $218,000,000. . . . All figures ar exclusive of motion-picture pro duction, which engaged a perso nel of 34,624 (including 16,398 wag earners) at wages and salaries $139,588,664."

Of the 36 groups which produce more than $5,000,000 each, th leading one was petroleum refinin valued at $288,429,555; "smalles was refrigerators and allied ap paratus, $5,110,004. In order, th rest of the 10 leading were: moto vehicles, meat packing, rubbe tires, machinery, bakery, aircra publication, clothing, and furnitur

She Just Entered a Clachan That Meant U. S. Fair Too

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Clachan, which in Gaelic means a Highland village, also spells good fortune for Mrs. F. R. Williams of Llandudno, Wales. She was the millionth visitor to the Clachan at the British Empire Exhibition at Glasgow last summer. And her surprise reward included expenses covering a trip to the Scottish Clachan at the New York World's Fair.

Mrs. Williams is to be given a special reception at the World's Fair, and is to spend about 10 days seeing the sights of New York. She will arrive in Boston June 3.

Before leaving Britain, Mrs. Williams told how she won the prize. She and her husband were passing through Glasgow on their way to Pitlochry when they thought they would like to see the little Scots village at the exhibition. When they reached the Glasgow Fair ground they found excited crowds round the turnstiles into the Clachan. The crowds were jockeying for the millionth place. Some enthusiasts were even passing in and out in an endeavor to record the winning click. Mrs. Williams, however, passed in still unaware what all the excitement was about.

She was soon the center of interest. Photographs surged round her and she was introduced to the organizers of the exhibit who told her she had won not only the visit to the United States, but also a trip to the Western Isles, a tea service, a traveling rug, and some lengths of Scottish tweed.

It Looked Like Nearly 2,000,000 Gifts To the Two Millionth Visitor to Fair

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TREASURE ISLAND, Calif.— Visitor number 2,000,000 at the Golden Gate International Exposition said she was sure she had found the end of the rainbow when she surveyed her prizes and gifts piled up for her to take home at the end of the day.

Miss Jean Sheriff of Helena, Montana, student at Stanford University, was number 2,000,000 and returned to her campus room loaded with gifts including:

Ice industry, refrigerator; Shane Jewelry Company, wrist watch; Del Monte Foods, assorted package; Libby McNeil & Libby, assorted fruit juices; A. Giurlani & Bros., fancy basket olive oil and imported groceries; Armour & Co., assorted basket; "The Junket Folks," bag of products; H. J. Heinz Corp., treasure chest; See's Candy, box of assorted candies; Standard Brands, Inc., assorted package; Tea Garden Products, assorted package; Lyons Magnus Co., box of glacé fruit; Kerr Glass Mfg. Corp, orange marmalade; Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., gift package; California Walnut Growers' Association (Diamond Brand), gift package; Aplets, gift package, Lubin & Gilmore, novelty redwood burl gift; Varsi Florist, flowers; Planters Nut Co., gift package; Western Sugar Refinery, Sea Island sugar; Johnson Products, kitchen gadgets; Desert Date Shop, gift package; Refreshment, Inc., Coco Cola; National Biscuit Co., gift package—biscuits and cookies; Exhibitors Art & Design Service, official souvenir silver spoon of Golden Gate International Exposition; Leslie Salt Co., gift package; Rancho Soups, assorted package; Argentine Pavilion, dinner; Folies Bergere, reserved box; Speed Boat Ride Around Island, Crowley launch; Cavalcade of Golden West, reserved box; Elephant Train (sightseeing tour), Key System; Paul Mantz, seaplane ride; Western Art Shop, crystal ring.

Of All Things . . . !

The Motor Must Wait

MAPLEWOOD, N. J. (AP)—Robert Sheckley, with a bent for mechanics, walked into police headquarters the other day to get the law's attitue toward a "racer" powered with a washing machine engine.

Told an ordinary driver's license was sufficient, Robert, going on 11, decided to build the racer now and add the motor seven years hence when he'll be eligible for a license.

Music From Light

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Dr. Donald Bennett used a device constructed of an electric battery, a tin can, a photo electric cell, a revolving disc full of holes and an amplifier to play "Old Black Joe" and "My Old Kentucky Home."

Bennett, a University of Louisville physicist, played the tunes by directing a beam of light on the revolving disc. Mechanical impulses thus set up causes the apparatus to emit tones differing as the light strikes it through differently spaced holes. The amplifier makes the sound audible to the human ear.

The outfit was a part of an engineers' day exhibit on Belknap campus.

No Rules, No Fence

AUGUSTA, Kan. (AP)—That new electric fence Ote Robinson hoped would keep his stock at home will be completed later.

Mr. Robinson, not mechanically inclined, followed instructions to the letter up to page four. Then he was called away.

When he returned he found a calf had chewed up the rules.

Reference Bureau

NEWARK, N. J., (AP)—To one young lady, the Essex County Hall of Records is a good character reference bureau.

Her letter to the "Secretary" read:

"I would like to know if you have any record of arrest against this man. I met this party recently and would like to know more about his character should the occasion arise to go out with him again."

The "date" got a clean bill.

Too Many Bathtubs

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—What to do with some 200 bathtubs it can't sell has the City Commission in a quandary.

The tubs will come from houses razed for a housing project. WPA, in charge of the work, will allow the city to keep them as compensation for demolishing the building, but forbids sale.

Uses suggested to Commissioner Ralph Picard included: for coal bins, sanitary fish ponds, or gifts to relief clients.

Dredging for Coins

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas (AP)—H. H. Stirman, engineer, was standing near the discharge line of a dredge at work on a city bayfront project.

He noticed a chunk of metal that came out of the discharge pipe and idly picked it up, placed it in his pocket. That night he discovered it was a coin with a date of about 1838 upon it and collectors told him it may be worth $500.

Imperial Airways' Plane Wrecked at Mozambique

LONDON (AP)—One crew member was killed and a radio officer was reported missing May 1 when the Imperial Airways flying boat Challenger was wrecked approaching Mozambique anchorage, the air company was informed by cablegram.

Three passengers and four other crew members were injured. The plane was reported wrecked in four feet of water at Mozambique, Southeast Africa. The Challenger was proceeding on a trip from Dar-es-Salaam to Durban, Union of South Africa.

Heil Faces Major Task in Wisconsin

Legislature, free from old La Follette dominance, now turns to stubborn independence.

Interviews with the Governors of eight States in the middle area of the United States were sought, in the desire to ascertain, appraise, and estimate measures prepared by them in dealing with problems of public relief, taxation and social welfare. Incidental to these are the problems of transportation and industrial unemployment. The following is the first of eight articles.

By Frank L. Perrin
Associate Editor of
The Christian Science Monitor

There is no popularly accepted standard by which individuals, whatever their position or attainments, can be accurately judged or their human qualities evaluated. The statement may be axiomatic. It may be trite. But its truth is impressed as it is sought either to disprove it, or by ignoring it to reach an unassailably correct conclusion. A recent visit to the States forming a perpendicular tier uniting the East and West and extending from the Lakes to the Gulf, afforded the opportunity to meet the Governors and many of the representative citizens of those Commonwealths. In all but one of these, Missouri, the Chief Executives had come to their tasks as the choice of the people expressed at the elections in November last.

It was upon the assumption that the authority delegated to these new Governors was expressive of a desire to escape from conditions imposed upon or condoned by outgoing administrators that it was sought to discover by what means and by what processes the emancipation was to be accomplished. So it was that after a visit with the Governor of Michigan, whose passing a few days later suddenly ended his career, the way led to Wisconsin and the capital city, Madison, and then into the executive chamber and to Gov. Julius P. Heil.

Many Changes Noted

Here the inquirer was on ground once familiar. But many changes have been wrought in the intervening years, and it was regarding the successes and failure of the more radical and ambitious of these that inquiry was made. Governor Heil was best able to discuss, appraise, evaluate, and analyze existing problems and conditions from his experience and observation as an industrialist, a manufacturer, a capitalist in a modest sense, and an employer of skilled labor.

It is not said critically or disparagingly of the Governor that he does not quite so comprehensively analyze the problems of the farmer, the political prescriptionist, and the unemployed as he does those of the employer. He has never before held or seriously aspired to public office. He has had no experience as a legislator. It is because of these things, these possible shortcomings, according to popular views, that he is somewhat unsuccessfully attempting to apply to widely diversified administrative and directional responsibilities the rather inflexible rules and processes with which he is more familiar.

The demand for and tendency in the direction of reaction in a State where extreme progressivism, liberalism, or individual ideological theories have been propagated, allowed to flower and yield undesired results, operates at once to the disadvantage politically, and eventually to the discredit popularly, of the "bellwether" upon whom the choice falls to lead in required reforms. A man even more diplomatically equipped by training and tendency than the new Wisconsin Governor would find great difficulty in composing the regional and group differences which exist and which are personified and personalized in the Legislature now in session.

Stubborn Independence

As was pointed out in the earlier notes made on the visit to Madison, the legislators seem to be swayed and influenced by the feeling, impressed by their constituents, that they are independent, rather than co-operating, units of the State authority. The memories of domination under the defeated La Follette dynasty, sometimes benign, sometimes dictatorial, but always absolute, are still fresh and persuasive. From this absolutism the swing has been toward a too stubborn independence.

The Legislature is now in the fourth month of its regular biennial session. Its accomplishments are not important. The time of adjournment is not fixed by law, so it may continue its work for some weeks into the Spring and Summer. If it should fail to agree upon and enact those measures which conditions demand, and which the voters hope will nullify acts of past Legislatures to which they have signified decisive objection, the outlook of the restored Stalwart Republican Party in the Badger State in the year 1940 will not be bright.

In the game of politics, as in sports, the time to score is while at bat. The human tendency is to blame the umpire when losing or when defeated. He isn't always at fault.

Forecasting the Weather

Six weather bureaus and two Army and two Navy radio-sound stations are widely used in determining weather forecasts in the United States.

By a Staff Artist

Julius P. Heil
Governor of Wisconsin

Williamsburg Regains Bulldog Such as Stolen from Dunmore

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. — Glasgow, the brown bulldog which Lord Dunmore, last royal Governor of Virginia, lost 165 years ago, has been "restored" to the Governor's Palace here.

For more than a year Glasgow has been sought by representatives of the Restoration as a result of this advertisement published in the Virginia Gazette of April 28, 1774.

"Stolen from the Palace about four months ago a Bull Dog of a dark color with some white on his neck and breast, had an iron collar and answers to the name of Glasgow . . . Reward of 20s will be given upon his being brought to the Post Office, Williamsburgh."

The search for Glasgow was complicated by the fact that the bulldog of Lord Dunmore's day was not the animal casually called "bulldog" today. Research indicates that 200 years ago such a dog was known as a "Bull and a Terrier," and old prints show that he has the face and forefront of the mastiff, with the body of a terrier. Accordingly, the search developed for a brown dog of the Staffordshire terrier breed that is now known as the American pitbull, or fighting terrier.

A complete review of the 105 different breeds of dogs registered in the American Kennel Club disclosed the present pitbull terrier as the only breed which met the general description of Glasgow. Experts who verified this opinion stated also that the pitbull was a dog common in Colonial Virginia.

While this dog hunt was continued, the next problem was to find one of the breed "dark brown with white on his neck and breast." Communications were sent to breeders all over the U. S., advertisements were placed in magazines concerned with dogs, and after nearly a year of intensive seach a dog of this description was found by the President of the Staffordshire Terrier Club of America.

The owner of this puppy which so closely answered the description of Lord Dunmore's dog presented him to the Restoration. Now at the age of seven months he has been christened Glasgow and "restored" to the authentic setting of the Governor's Palace.

U. S. Housewife Disrupts Bund Meeting; Kunze Assails Roosevelt Peace Plea

LA CRESCENTA, Calif., May 1 (AP)—Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, who identified herself as an "insignificant American housewife," almost disrupted a German-American Bund meeting of 1,500 persons yesterday when she demanded that New York bund leader Fritz Kuhn tell "the truth."

When angry Bund leaders crowded around her to shout "Go back to Moscow," the woman calmly quoted the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution to back up her charge that Mr. Kuhn, principal speaker at the gathering, was not advocating "true Americanism."

LOS ANGELES, May 1 (AP)—A low-flying airplane dropped thousands of handbills anonymously attacking Adolf Hitler April 30 as Fritz Kuhn, national commander of the German-American Bund, addressed a Bund mass meeting in Hindenburg Park, in suburban Sunland, today.

"The time is past when we must ask for our rights," said Kuhn. "We now demand them. We are not trying to overthrow the United States, but to give Americans of German descent a true understanding of current problems.

"I am standing at the western end of the Jewish 'axis' that extends from New York to Hollywood, and we are trying to give the country back to the right people."

ANDOVER, N. J., May 1 (AP)—A thousand members of the German-American bund were told by a national leader April 30 that President Roosevelt's recent plea for a pledge against aggression was "an insult" to Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

William Kunze, bund public relations director, also asserted that the Roosevelt Administration, which he termed the "Jew deal," was "creating a war."

Remote Ancestor of Piano Shown To Be Keyed 'Zanze' From Africa

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., April 29—The humble ancestry of many of the modern musical instruments is revealed in an exhibition on at the New Jersey State Museum here, where it will continue until May 30. In the showing are 175 instruments gathered from all parts of the globe and representing many national and racial cultures. In it are numerous rare and curious tone-making devices.

Of this group, the African zanze, ancestor of the piano, has the largest number of descendants of any one instrument in the exhibition. The zanze is a flat board, or sometimes a sort of box, to which strips of wood or metal of different lengths have been attached to form a set of keyes. The strips, or keys, pressed by the thumb and then suddenly released give off sounds.

The instrument, which originated in the jungles of Africa, is the oldest known music-making device played by keys, according to Dr. Boris Erich Nelson of New York, special adviser to the exhibition, who said the monochord, dulcimer, virginal, organistrum, hurdy-gurdy, cembalo, spinet and the modern piano can all trace their ancestry back to the African zanze.

The crowd, or "Welsh harp," is another ancient instrument with a long line of descendants. It is the link between stringed instruments of the harp type, which were plucked with the fingers or a plectrum, and those of the viol type, which are scraped with a bow. It is a box-like affair, shaped somewhat like a lyre, with strings supported by a bridge; and it is the oldest known stringed instrument to be played with a bow.

The serpentine, or serpent horn, the first bass horn and progenitor of the modern double bassoon, also is included in the exhibition along with several flutes, including those played by the primitive people of the South Sea Islands, the Incas, the Aztecs, Egyptians and others.

Shell trumpets, the earliest form of the horn; a large collection of drums, ranging from the crude African telegraph drum made of a log to the more modern ones with skin heads, and many other lowly ancestors of modern musical instruments also are on display.

Big Maryland Budget Is Signed by Governor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 29—Appropriation bills calling for a total of $95,000,000 to pay the cost of State government during the 1939-'40 biennium have been signed by Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor. Of this amount, $5,000,000 is earmarked for charitable work. The appropriations are the largest in the history of the State, but are fully covered by estimated receipts.

Adoption of the song "Maryland, My Maryland" as the official State anthem also was voted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

Gains in Boycott Against Germany Cited in Review

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 28—In a statistical review of the economy of the Third Reich appraised from the "Stop-Hitler" embargo viewpoint, the Joint Boycott Council of the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Labor Committee sees Nazi Germany at grips with a "fatal internal economic weakness" comparable to that which confronted the embattled nation in 1918.

Issued through Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Council Chairman, the pamphlet contends that "the consumers' boycott has been an important factor in limiting the Reich's economic resources for war" and pleads that "an embargo undertaken by at least some of the democratic Governments would speedily end the nightmare of aggression and the mad spin of the armament race."

Writing that "the miracle of German prosperity" is none other than production for destruction —"a typical war boom out of six years of war economy in peace time"—Dr. Tenenbaum reports Nazi armament expenditure for this period at nearly 57,000,000,000 marks, more than half of which has been appropriated since 1937.

Financial Chaos Seen

Financial chaos exists behind this gigantic spending, his study declares, finding fiscal receipts unable to balance a Government machine which swallows up two-thirds of the entire national income in a 45,000,000,000 mark annual outlay by governmental and semi-public bodies.

"The deficit between income and outlay," he continues, "is being met by the proceeds from loans, bank borrowings, confiscation and absorption of property and foreign investments, plus the various stop-gap devices, all of which spell veiled inflation."

Germany's export rating, however, furnishes the real "barometer of prosperity," the analysis states, and this shows that the Nation's foreign trade position has been "hit the hardest" in a net loss of more than 500,000,000 marks in 1937. This represents barely 15 per cent of Germany's gross production, as compared with 37 per cent in 1939, while last year's decline exceeded even that for 1937.

Yet a Nation with Germany's highly developed industrial and poorly equipped soil for food and raw material production, the analysis continues, must find foreign markets for at least 25 per cent of its industrial output if it is to maintain a decent standard of living.

Success of Boycott

The study sees an indication of the effectiveness of the boycott in the 12.5 per cent net decline last year in Greater Germany's exports to Europe, "still the Reich's best customer," and finds the German-American figures even more revealing of the trend. Thus Germany had an unfavorable trade balance with the United States in 1938 of 255,300,000 marks, more than half the total foreign trade deficit of the Reich. This meant a drop in German exports here that year to 149,300,000 marks, compared to 208,900,000 in 1937 while her 1938 purchases in the United States totaled 404,600,000 against 282,000,000 in 1937.

"If only the three great democracies—Great Britain, France and the United States—were willing to declare an air-tight embargo," the review continues, "Germany would forfeit over 17 per cent of her export trade, lose the main source of her foreign exchange supply and the possibility of buying the raw materials and the equipment indispensable for her armament industry.

"The economic loss which either of the countries may sustain through such a boycott will be more than offset by a fraction of the many billions of dollars which these countries burn up in unproductive arsenals to meet Hitler on his own terms."

How to Gain Liberty Daily: P.-T.A. Purpose for Children

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1— Placing the free development of the individual as the first step in teaching the democratic way of life the National Congress of Parents and Teachers opened its annual meeting here today with consideration of ways to insure this country's children this opportunity for self-realization in their school years.

With so many zealous groups today trying sincerely but sometimes inconsistently to preserve democracy by refusing to let educators and children discuss other political systems or social problems, these parents and teachers seek to make liberty practical and permit it in all phases of education with the purpose of guiding children into the ways of liberty by growing and thinking their ways into it, it was brought out.

Liberty Is Theme

Introducing the theme of the convention, "Freedom for Growth," Mrs. J. K. Pettengill, President of the Congress, said, "We meet to consider 'liberty' the second phase of our great theme which we began at last year's convention, namely life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We have interpreted liberty—dearest of all words to the people of our country—in a phrase which not only carries all the old meaning of bygone years but also gives direction and significance for the future.

"In the development of the convention theme we are emphasizing those phases of freedom and of growth which we believe to be most significant from the point of view of our Parent-Teacher philosophy.

"First of all we are concerned with freedom as a way of life, a processs rather than an achievement and a means rather than an end. We see freedom as action and activity to be remade and experienced anew by all humanity with every passing day—a thing not conferred but self-wrought. And finally, we believe that the only way to make possible freedom for society is to make possible the liberation of the human mind, in order that free minds may create and maintain the fullest liberties for all.

"We are defining this process of liberation as growth—an educative process."

A Growing Individual

Discussing this first day's topic, "Self-Realization," the delegates, in line with Dr. William G. Carr's book, "The Purposes of Education in American Democracy," pointed out that today there is danger that education's preoccupation with preparing the child to be economically self-sufficient and a good citizen may weaken concern for the child as he is—a growing individual.

"Only as each individual grows in the power to write his own declaration of intellectual independence can we keep unfettered the spirit of that other declaration written one and a half centuries ago," declared Dr. Carr, Director of Research of the National Educational Association of the United States.

At its preliminary session the national Board of the Congress decided to move its national headquarters from Washington, D. C., to Chicago this next year.

State-Operated Schools Forecast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Gov. James H. Price predicted that the State of Virginia soon would assume the full cost of instruction in the State's public schools, provide free textbooks and establish a better retirement fund for its teachers.

Speaking at cornerstone laying ceremonies for George Washington Hall, new $320,000 administration building at Mary Washington College, the governor said he was "ashamed" of the low salaries being paid Virginia public school teachers, but added he hoped the situation would be remedied in the near future.

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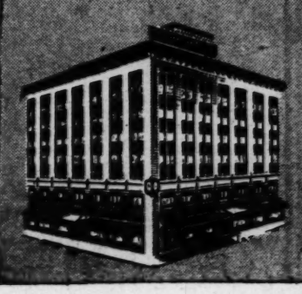
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Reich and Lithuania Confer Over Extension of Trade

The News

BERLIN, May 1 (AP)—Negotiations for a new economic agreement between Lithuania and Germany are under way here, as a sequel to the Reich's absorption on March 22 of Memel.

The Lithuanian delegation headed by M. J. Norkaitis of the Kaunas Foreign Office arrived some days ago.

Purpose of the new accord was authoritatively described as "to increase trade between the two countries." One point to be arranged was a free zone for Lithuania in Memel, which had been its principal seaport. At the time Lithuania lost Memel it was announced that it would receive privileges in the harbor.

The Background

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KAUNAS, Lithuania—The forced absorption of the Memel territory into the Reich on March 22 has brought to the Lithuanians a sense of helplessness before the advance of Germany that has wiped out some of the bitterness of Lithuania's old dispute with Poland.

The controversy arose from Poland's seizure in October, 1920, of the City of Vilna which had been included in Lithuanian territory. There now seem prospects not only of bringing the two countries together, but also of cementing the ties between the Balkan Entente and Poland. The Polish-Lithuanian quarrel had long prevented this rapprochement, which Latvia and Estonia, the other two members of the Entente, had devoutly desired.

The loss of Memel—always called Lithuania Minor by patriotic Lithuanians—occurred at almost the same moment as an important milestone was reached in Polish-Lithuanian intercourse, namely, completion of the first year of normal diplomatic relations between the two countries on March 20.

At Odds for 18 Years

How much this means can be appreciated when one remembers that for 18 years diplomatic and commercial relations between Poland and Lithuaina had been broken off. No direct communication whatsoever existed between the inhabitants of the two republics.

Relatives residing in the two countries had to correspond with one another through third parties in neighboring countries, there being no postal or telegraphic communications. Eighteen years growth of grass smothered the railway line between Kaunas and Vilna and communication by road was equally impossible.

Both countries suffered considerably from these conditions. Poland was compelled to transport its timber from the Vilna district—the largest forest area in Poland—on a roundabout railway line through half Poland until it finally reached Gdynia, the only Polish harbor from which the timber could be exported to England and other western European countries.

The easiest way would have been to float it down the River Niemen to Klaipeda harbor through Lithuanian territory. Klaipeda, however, which is the Lithuanian name for Memel, is no longer in Lithuanian hands and Lithuania has no alternative port through which Polish timber can be exported.

Details of conditions under which Germany will grant facilities for Lithuanian transit trade through Memel are still in process of being worked out. But in any case it is not clear whether Polish transit trade could come under a German-Lithuanian trade treaty.

Almost Led to War

The conflict between Poland and Lithuania had stopped virtually all relations between the two countries. Much as Poland tried to establish normal relations, Lithuania would never hear of it. Finally a frontier incident in March, 1938, in which two men of the Polish frontier guard were killed, almost led to war, which was indeed only prevented by the unofficial interference of two great powers, England and Germany. Lithuania had no other way out but to accept a Polish ultimatum.

Diplomatic relations were at once taken up, Ministers exchanged, railway and postal communications established, and on Jan. 25, 1939, a commercial treaty on the most-favored-nation basis was finally signed between the two countries.

At the same time a contract was drawn up between Polish authorities and the Memel Timber Syndicate for a big delivery of logs to Memel sawmills. This timber was to have been floated down the River Niemen as was done in prewar times, but presumably the agreement will have to be drastically changed.

The railway line between Kaunas and Vilna has been renewed. This spring a new highroad is to be constructed between these towns. The establishment of normal relations will benefit both of them in the political as well as in a commercial respect.

No mention of the Vilna question is now made by the Lithuanians, although they have not been compelled formally to renounce all claims to this district.

Trade Compensations Seen

It is quite possible that commercial and financial profits resulting from the establishment of normal trading relations with Poland will gradually compensate Lithuania for the loss it feels it has suffered by the occupation of the Vilna district by the Poles.

The move is also expected to strengthen Lithuania's co-operation with the Baltic Entente, for the uncertainty of conditions in Lithuania made that country rather a difficult partner in the Entente, particularly as Latvia and Estonia, the other partners, had always been on quite friendly relations with Poland.

The visit of Gen. Johan Laidoner, Estonian Commander-in-Chief, to Warsaw in April to discuss defense matters arising out of recent European developments was followed with close attention and sympathy here. Estonia and Latvia have a mutual security pact, and it is generally felt that the three members of the Baltic Entente would have long ago been able to join Poland in a mutual security system but for the Polish-Lithuanian dispute over Vilna. Negotiations for this were actually in progress near Riga when Poles seized the ancient Lithuanian Capital. The Reich's acquisition of Memel has certainly given fresh incentive to the four States to co-operate.

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World Affairs Notebook

Problems in Alsace-Lorraine

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Alsace-Lorraine, which Herr Hitler described in his Reichstag speech of April 28 as not among the areas which Germany may claim, has nevertheless not been easily assimilated by France since its reabsorption in 1919.

This frontier area, a little larger than Connecticut, has several times changed hands between France and Germany, and the country to which it has been attached, at any moment, has usually been the object of attack from the highly independent and originally Celtic inhabitants.

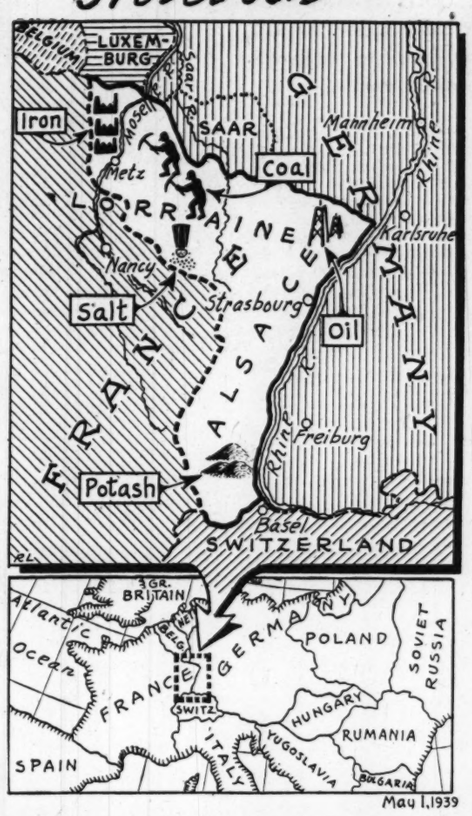
The Franco-Prussian war ended in the annexation of all Alsace and the greater part of Lorraine by Germany in pursuance of Bismarck's policy of recovering the ancient Germanic borderland. Lorraine had been French for centuries, but Alsace had only come to France by the treaty of Westphalia in 1648. The fact that Alsace is predominantly German-speaking—only 6 per cent French—did not prevent stout opposition to Berlin. The same applied to Lorraine which speaks mainly German on the east, and French on the west.

Stubborn non-cooperation brought continuous difficulties with the German authorities and immediately before the war, December, 1913, an outbreak at Zabern threatened serious disturbances.

French entry into the Province after the war was greeted by extraordinary acclamations. It added to France a population of about 2,000,000 with one of the richest iron-ore beds of Europe. Lorraine had provided Germany with 75 per cent (21,000,000 tons) of all the iron mined in the Reich, while at Wittelsheim in Alsace is one of the two greatest potash deposits in the world. The famous Saar basin coal deposits extend into northern Lorraine.

A strong autonomist party however was formed, backed by the clerical press, and steady resistance to France's centralizing program has brought difficulties not unlike those experienced by the Germans before Versailles.

A Monday Feature



Hitler Thesis: Reich Peaceful, Others Not

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, May 1—Two addresses by Reichsführer Adolf Hitler today make completely clear the manner in which the German leader is emphasizing, in his current pronouncements, the justification of German policy before his own people.

The familiar charge that it is other nations which threaten Germany, and that Germany desires peace, is reiterated by Herr Hitler in his address to an audience of boys and girls at the Olympic Stadium here.

"We love peace. . . . I have enough grounds to want peace to complete enterprises that need from 10 to 20 years."

But at the same time he gave the warning that "Germany is one of the most heavily-armed nations of the world today, thanks to our strength and thanks to our friends."

Blame Placed on Democracies

The assertion that western democracies, rather than the totalitarian states, are the "warmongers" in the present world—a declaration which found a prominent place in Herr Hitler's reply to President Roosevelt—was reiterated today in the Reichsführer's second speech.

Speaking in the Lustgarten before massed workers of the German Labor Front, he declared that "international agitators" were "working against Germany with all their means and I am arming Germany with all my means."

Such remarks form the background for the presentation of the need for German expansion—an expansion which many Germans believe to be based upon the old dream of restoring the territories which were German in the days of the Holy Roman Empire. The achievement of this goal is however presented in paradox. On the one hand there is the unprecedented rearming. On the other hand there are phrases such as Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Reich's Propaganda Minister, used in his May Day address: "Power is a pre-condition to peace. Peace in turn is what man needs to create cultural values."

Recruits Won to Expansion

Investigations among average Germans here today indicate, that whatever they may think about National Socialist internal policy and even though they are not enthusiastic over the annexation of Bohemia and Moravia, yet the new German Reich idea which Herr Hitler is now openly preaching has certainly begun to gain adherents.

The expansion policy has now begun to gather to itself many former German Nationalists who were anti-National Socialist on so-called liberal grounds, and who now see that their ideas are being realized in a new way.

Similarly, Herr Hitler's continuous condemnation of the Versailles Treaty and the emphasis with which he lays on the powers which made that treaty the responsibility for all of Germany's post-war failures still finds a ready echo here.

Regarding Herr Hitler's references—in his April 29 address to the Reichstag—to events in the recent past such as the Munich conference of last September, observers point out that whereas democratic statesmen probably considered that agreement was an end to the Reich's territorial demands, to the Third Reich itself such events were but the beginning of a process which must end only with the restoration of all that Herr Hitler and his co-operators consider German.

Nettled by Anglo-Polish Pact

It was because it was felt here that Germany was well on its way to securing yet another portion of this territory by regaining Danzig and by preliminary measures to control the so-called Polish Corridor that such annoyance was shown at the Anglo-Polish pact which checked this movement, at least temporarily.

Notice of the unilateral termination of the Anglo-German naval pact and German-Polish nonaggression treaty is being officially justified in the press here on these grounds. The Völkischer Beobachter, official party organ, declares that these treaties "lost their meaning when the other contracting party refused loyally to draw the consequences from them. It is the historical merit of the leader's speech to see things without false sentiment as they really are."

Denunciation of Treaties

The former treaty with England, the Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, seemed to consider "permanent and definite," when it was signed. But it could well be argued that when Germany last year began to increase the number of its submarines England then could have said that the treaty had lost its meaning, assuming that England's outlook was similar to that of the third Reich in such matters.

Similarly in case of the German-Polish nonaggression pact, the presence of German troops last March in Slovakia was from the Polish standpoint an obviously good reason had they so desired for their denunciation of the treaty, since Germany's action considerably extended frontiers which Poland had to defend and was clearly not in the spirit of friendly neighborliness.

But such considerations play as little a role in the Third Reich's Macht Politik as when Germany decided that it was impossible to remain a member of the League of Nations and began its monster rearmament.

The question frequently discussed in informed circles here today is whether the new German-Polish situation will result in Poland's drawing nearer to Russia.

Polish Exports Rising

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW—Poland's trade with Germany is reported to be on the increase, the exchange of goods being now far greater than a year ago. It is taking first place in Poland's foreign trade. Greater Germany (including former Austria, but not Sudetenland) accounted for about 23 per cent of the whole of Poland's exchange of goods with abroad in 1938.

Trade with Russia which has been practically at a standstill of late years, is also increasing. A new trade treaty has been signed between the two countries, embodying a most-favored-nation clause.

Lithuanian business firms are reported to be considering diversion of some exports, especially those to the United States, through Gydnia.

Motorbus communication has been started between Poland and Lithuania. Athletic relations have been established.

Lithuanian Visit to Warsaw

WARSAW (AP)—Gen. Stanislas Rasztikis, chief of the Lithuanian Army, is scheduled to come to Warsaw in mid-May at the invitation of Poland's Army commander, Marshall Edward Smigly-Rydz.

The announcement of the visit was received here as a manifestation of increased co-operation between Poland and Lithuania.

Dictators in U. S.: Men and Boards Who Exceed Law Assailed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Democratic people must fight a tendency within their own countries for administrative boards and officials to supersede the law of the land, according to Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School.

Speaking recently before the University of Toronto Law Club, Professor Pound declared that in both Britain and the United States administrative bureaus are tending more and more to do their own investigating of charges brought against them, and to pass judgment on the charges without calling in a third person.

Professor Pound deplored what he termed an "archaic, expensive, technical, dilatory" procedure for guaranteeing the rights of the individual against a tendency toward dictatorship in the United States.

"If we are to check the revival of absolutism, we must simplify the machinery of asserting individual rights against administrative action. If we do not, he warned, there will be no rights," he said.

When the Lights Failed

SEDALIA, Mo. (AP)—The lights failed just as Gov. Lloyd C. Stark began addressing the Disciples of Christ convention.

The choir director had a practical idea. He started the choir singing "There's Sunshine in My Soul."

Natives Revert to Simple Ways When Pearl Fisheries Decline

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—Trade depression may be a serious matter in some parts of the world, but it is taken with equanimity in the Tuamotu Islands of the Pacific, where Japanese competition has practically ended the pearl fishery business.

With the decline of commercial interests the native of this group of islands far out in the Southern Pacific between Australia and South America has turned calmly away from the work which gave him the rewards of the West and reverted to the old life of the Southern Pacific. Left to himself he can easily meet his simple needs by fishing, tree-climbing for fruit, crop-raising and days in the sun. If Tuamotu has lost its wealth, it keeps its independence and its own way of living.

The name Tuamotu Islands means "the far-away isles" and they are well-titled. They are set off the regular track of the trans-pacific liners; the San Francisco steamers pass them to the north, the Panama traffic takes a more southerly course, and even the occasional ship from Panama to Auckland, New Zealand, does not bother to call.

Tuamotu, or the Low Archipelago, is set in romantic seas. Some of these islands were passed by Fletcher Christian as he sailed the Bounty away from the pursuit he expected.

Cover Far Expanse

The islands are dotted over an axis which extends from northeast to southwest over a great distance, if they were arrayed across the United States they would stretch from the eastern seaboard to halfway across Nebraska. Yet the total land mass of these islands is only 330 square miles—about one quarter the size of Rhode Island.

South Sea Atmosphere

Today Tuamotu archipelago is one of the few places where the authentic South Seas atmosphere survives. Its 3,000 natives still drowse amid sapphire-blue seas, watching the trading schooners and tiny cutters manned wholly by Kanakas sailing about their coral atolls and increasingly indifferent to the demands of pearl-fishing, or growing copra and providing nacre.

Captain Cook called here on his second voyage and named the place the Dangerous Islands because of the difficulties of navigation which beset him. Three generations ago the natives were still cannibals and early navigators all commented on their fierceness and their hostility to strangers. To the west lies Tahiti, but the Tuamotuan is markedly different from his Tahitian brother, just as the climate of the Low Archipelago has a non-Tahitian sharpness. The race which dwells in this far-stretched archipelago is more warlike, less pleasure-loving, less easy-going.

These islands are lower in the water than Tahiti (hence the name of "Low" archipelago), and without the kindly volcanic soil which brings abundance to other islanders. In recent years some of the more determined Tuamotuans have even transported soil from far-away Tahiti and thus have opened the way to agriculture. Many of the isles grow little but coconut palms.

Charm Seen by Stevenson

The most advanced of the islands judged by Western ideas is Fakarava. Its charm attracted Robert Louis Stevenson who described it more than once. It is a haven of sun-filled quietude, completely remote from the West-world, which it is almost impossible to conceive. It is one of those lands where time remains unimportant, where natives pass the time on the white sands, fishing from outrigger canoes in the blue lagoon, making copra to be sent to Papeete, or merely sleeping in the sunshine.

At need they can still master the misnamed Pacific and sail their frail craft to Tahiti through the hurly-burly of waters. They make these long passages by dead-reckoning alone, and their generations of seamanship almost invariably aid them to gain the port they seek.

The low level of Tuamotu has often saved it from unwelcome visitors. The islands are visible for only nine miles. Landing on one of these islands from a small boat is therefore a hazardous job. Usually this is the only way to reach shore, the steamer being too big to pass through the opening in the lagoon.

Main Japanese Island Damaged by Earthquake

AKITA, Japan, May 1 (AP)—An earthquake, described as the strongest in 25 years, today disrupted traffic, cut communication lines, and caused other damage throughout Northern Honshu, the main Japanese Island. The shock lasted 27 seconds. Its epicenter was believed to be in the Japan Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1 (AP)—An earthquake of great intensity was recorded on seismographs in widely separated parts of the world April 29 and 30. The quake lasted more than three hours. Preliminary calculation placed it somewhere in the Pacific Ocean.

Chinese Pilots Fly Passengers At Night to Avoid Attack

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China — The price of an airplane trip from Hong Kong to Chungking, China's new National Capital, is, among other things, a night's sleep. For there is now a pronounced aversion on the part both of the two commercial airline operators and the traveling public to daytime flights over territory in which Japanese airplanes are likely to be on patrol.

That caution dates back to the forcing down and machine-gunning of one big American-built transport last September with a dozen fatalities and minor incidents — happenings which first caused complete suspension of service, and which later allowed gradual resumption only under extraordinary conditions.

There are no "sleeper planes" in China nor have the airlines any facilities for night flights aside from excellent German radio direction-finding apparatus and the usual blind-flying equipment. The planes are multi-motored—China National Aviation Corporation, partly American-owned, has twin-engined craft, and Eurasia, partly German-owned, uses tri-motors—but while this decreases the prospect of forced landings there are no such emergency landing fields with light equipment as safeguard night flights elsewhere.

The answer is to take off sometime in the general neighborhood of 2 to 3 a. m. and make the necessary midway refuel landing after daylight has broken. Passengers are not told the precise take-off time, so they usually get out sometime after midnight and get what sleep they can in the plane.

Routes Carefully Chosen

The present writer started from Hong Kong at 3:22 a. m., the plane starting on a course by no means directly for the objective—a theoretical 750 miles into China's hinterland. The companies do not object to burning a little extra gasoline in the interest of taking what is regarded as a safe route. Originally the ticket had been printed to include provision of a free $10,000 (Chinese currency) life insurance policy, but one of the stamps read:

"In case of being unable to reach the destination due to air attack on the plane, this corporation is not responsible for any loss to the passengers or for taking them back to the starting station."

Coming near the landing the Chinese steward drew all the window blinds, evidently to prevent passenger observation of the landing field. But once the plane had landed and busy coolies had begun to pour gasoline into the tanks from five-gallon tins, there was no objection to the passengers' getting out for a look at things.

History of 4,200 Years

"Beautiful, aren't they?" I remarked to the German pilot as I looked at the still-misted volcanic hills, projecting up from the plain.

"To me they are not beautiful!" said the pilot, and one recalled how little margin there had been between the point of visibility and the actual hilltops as the plane coasted down.

Up again and riding the clouds at 3,500 meters with the sun shining, until after 10 a. m., when the plane began to coast down through the cloud layers again. Suddenly rocky hills, paddy fields, red soil of western China, and glimpses of broad rivers. The plane circled about over the Yangtze, slipping past the fantastic rock-clambering houses and endless stone steps of Chungking, stretching out on its peninsula to the intersection of the Yangtze and the Kialing. And an instant later the plane bumped on the stone runway on an island landing field.

It would be difficult to find a more picturesque approach to a more ancient city, for this city has a history of more than 4,200 years.

One mounts a sedan chair borne on the shoulders of two tough little Szechuan coolies and goes up a painfully wrought-out thoroughfare through as colorful a crowd of water-carriers and other native population as can be found anywhere on earth.

The city is a jumble of the oldest and the newest. The temple gong's boom is echoed by the continuous blasts of black powder, making dug-out refuges against Japanese bomb raids. The streets are a jumble of motorcar, chair, ricksha, handcart, and foot traffic, where a 1939 model Government has superimposed itself upon an ancient, conservative people and is teaching them something about modern ways.

Tokyo Applauds Hitler Speech

TOKYO, May 1 (AP)—Tatsuo Kawai, a Japanese Foreign Office official, sharply criticized what he called the American-British policy of "interference" in world affairs at a dinner today honoring a German newspaper mission now in Japan.

Referring to Chancellor Hitler's Reichstag speech last Friday, Mr. Kawai said that Japan particularly approved Reichsführer Hitler's rejection of "the right of interference as claimed by the United States and Great Britain."

Mr. Kawai charged those two powers had "reduced Africa, the Far East, and South America" to the status of colonies.

"These powers, the self-styled greatest in the world," he said, "have been working for the past 20 years to centralize the whole world and have been taking an arrogant attitude."

Mr. Kawai said that the United States and Britain were insisting on the principles of equal opportunity and an open door to trade in China, and added:

"What we desire is Asia for the Asiatics. We have no objection to an open door and equal opportunity, but we propose that Britain and America first enforce these principles elsewhere. Our contention is that if they are unwilling to make this bargain they should pursue a hands-off policy in Far Eastern affairs."

Fireworks Banned In Shanghai Move To Lessen Alarms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, May 1 — Firecrackers originated in China—but as from today there may be no firecrackers in Shanghai's International Settlement until further notice, not expected until the war is over.

A public notification from the Secreary of the Shanghai Municipal Council forbids "the keeping, storing, selling, or manufacturing of firecrackers." Emergency notifications in August, 1937, forbade the use of firecrackers due to confusion involved in mixing fireworks with more serious explosions.

Recently the situation has been rendered even more acute by a wave of terrorist attempts. The police do not appreciate either false alarms due to firecrackers, or failure to respond to genuine alarms. Fireworks, therefore, have been more strictly banned. It is not easy to compel a large Chinese population to forgo any of its accustomed habits, such as fireworks on the occasion of a wedding, or a report of military victory.

Another current argument is over display in the foreign areas of the Nationalist flag. The Japanese want the Chinese to use only the five-barred old-style flag which has been adopted by the "puppet" governments, but patriots with foreign-area protection persist in bringing out the Sun Yat-sen flag at every possible excuse.

Recently French Concession police compelled a number of half-masted flags, shown a day of patriotic mourning, to be removed on the theory that the display had been ordered by an illegal and secret Kuomintang branch. This did not, however, affect the main issue of whether the Nationalist flag was to be wholly forbidden. In the Settlment, display has been allowed despite Japanese protests that this infringed foreign neutrality.

Riot Casualties In Gangpur Told

BOMBAY (AP)—A communiqué published by Gangpur State disclosed May 1 that 31 persons were killed and 22 wounded in rioting April 25, when troops opened fire following attempts to arrest a Hindu leader.

British authorities, fearing the development of a major crisis, started a judicial investigation into the shooting by soldiers commanded by a British officer. Members of the All India Congress Party accused British authorities of "tyrannical suppression of facts of grave public importance."

Nirmal Munda, whose arrest was resisted by villagers, later was found hiding in a tree. He was leader of a group which protested that rents imposed by authorities were excessive. When police arrived with an arrest warrant, villagers surrounded him and prevented the arrest. Troops rushed to aid the police and firing started.

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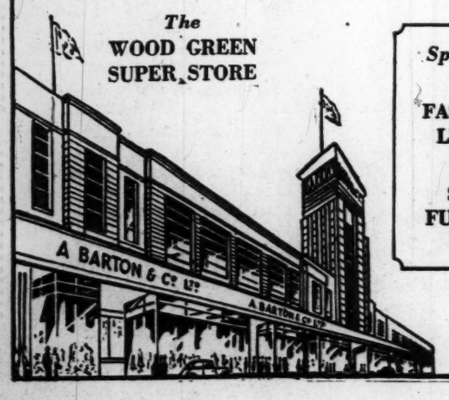

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Hungary: Its Hopes and Obstacles

Ambition of revisionists confronted by call of German minorities for greater privileges.

Statesmen recall steps of German methods in absorption of Czecho-Slovakia and Memel.

The News

CIKO, Hungary, May 1 (AP)—Several thousand Hungarians of German descent met here yesterday to inaugurate the German People's Society of Hungary—the first gesture of its kind by the German minority in this country.

The meeting, attended mostly by farmers, was held in an open field in Trans-Danubia, on the Yugoslav frontier.

The greeting exchanged was "Sieg Heil" — Hail Victory — the same salutation used by Germans in Czecho-Slovakia before the German coup there. Nazi banners, however, were absent.

The organization of the Society followed a long campaign by Germans in Hungary to band themselves together on an ethnic basis.

Revision Condemned In Rumanian Press

By the Associated Press

Bucharest, Rumania, May 1

The Rumanian press yesterday took a stand flatly opposed to Bulgaria's revisionist demands. Timpul, official Foreign Office mouthpiece said:

"Rumania cannot discuss Bulgarian claims, to say nothing of satisfying such claims. Far better for Bulgaria would be her adhesion to the Balkan Entente in the interests of Balkan unity and the general peace of Europe.

[Bulgaria was reported on April 21 to have demanded return of Southern Dobrudja, an outlet to the Ægean sea through Thrace, and a strip of Macedonia, as a prelude to consideration of joining the Entente.]

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Revisionist hopes are flaming anew in the hearts of Hungarian patriots.

With one eye on Germany, and the grave import for Hungary which may result from the Reich's expansion plans, the Hungarians are nevertheless hoping for the day when St. Stephen's Kingdom will be restored—embracing the lands which were lost during the World War.

Meanwhile the demands of the Germans for greater minority rights provide a focus which may point the way to coming Hungarian developments. Hungarians recall that in Austria, the spearhead of German penetration was the demand for better treatment of the Reich's German minority. In the Sudetenland the clamor for minority rights, then for autonomy, and then for annexation, was the prelude to the absorption of the Sudetenland and Czecho-Slovakia. The same sequence took place in Memel.

So the Hungarians are attempting to strengthen their own irredentism as a means of accomplishing two objectives. In the first place, they give vent to the growing desire for a "Greater Hungary." And in the second place, the Hungarian patriots hope to use their own expansionist aims as a means of "getting in ahead" of German penetration.

Great Territory Sought

A weekly paper carries across the entire front page the announcement that Hungary will soon be greater than it was before 1914. An influential daily paper prints a map of "Great Hungary" under the caption of "From one Easter to another," and intimates that by another year Hungary will have recovered its lost lands.

Former Prime Minister Count Stephen Bethlen, in a widely read article, says the revisionist trend cannot be stopped, so the great powers should immediately call a conference, and, in the name of peace, give Hungary what it wants, which means all of Slovakia, most of Rumania, and much of Yugoslavia.

The leading members of the Government party, including Count Paul Teleki, the Prime Minister, also lay great stress on further revision.

Nationalists here are exalting Hungary's historical mission, which is to dominate the Danube valley and hold sway over the other races here. Danubian instability is due to the friction among the many nationality groups. Serbs, Croatians, Rumanians, Slovaks, Czechs, Hungarians, Slovenes, Jews, all criticize each other, causing economic and political chaos.

The Hungarians consider it their mission to subdue and dominate all these groups, thus bringing stability to this part of the world. And along with it, naturally, many advantages for the master race. The master race believes its day is approaching, and that it will again resume the role destiny has prepared for it. So the dream of glory and power is being carried on all of spring time's gossamer wings.

A Peril in Expansion

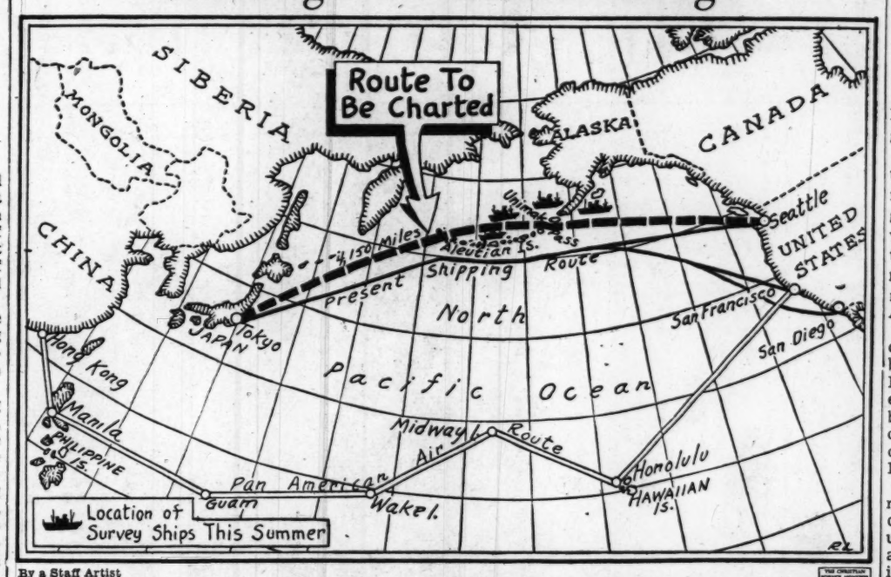
Of course, there are a few misgivings, too. For instance, in order to realize these brilliant aims, Hungary will have to co-operate in the formation of an absolutely all-powerful Germany, which will completely dominate the Continent. Such a Germany, after Poland, Rumania, and Yugoslavia were all partitioned, might be very embarrassing to Hungary, and especially to the Hungarian aristocracy, royalists, and Clericals. In fact, it would mean that Germany might dominate Hungary, as Hungary hopes to dominate other peoples. In reality, Germans have usually done just that.

Hungary is already a state of many mixed nationalities. Minorities caused the collapse of Hungary in 1918 and of Czecho-Slovakia in 1938. They also very visibly weaken Rumania and Yugoslavia now. Still, in spite of all that, there is nothing the Hungarians so ardently wish as to absorb more and more non-Hungarians. They recently annexed at least 900,000 aliens. Already, more than one fifth of the population is foreign. There are decidedly more non-Hungarians here than there are Hungarians in neighboring lands.

Hungary's population is distributed approximately as follows: 8,120,000 Hungarians; 700,444 Germans; 700,000 Jews; 500,000 Slovaks; 480,000 Russians; and 100,000 others.

It seems probable that recent annexations have not greatly strengthened Hungary's position.

Charting a Northwest Passage



By a Staff Artist

U. S. Geodetic Survey Begins Thorough Charting of Northern Pacific

Ships Sail Off to Explore Route of Mild Ocean Storms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., May 1—Explorers still sail away to chart a Northwest Passage. . . . This time it's across the north Pacific.

Today a fleet of vessels in the service of the United States Geodetic Survey will sail from this port to survey and chart a shorter and safer route between North America and Asia, one by which ships will sail north of the Aleutian Islands.

Mariners have long known that a route through Unimak Pass and westerly along the northern side of the Islands afforded protection from storms, besides being over 100 miles shorter than the route now followed south of the Aleutians. But because the ocean floor is not accurately charted to the north and because it is known to be dangerous from the presence of submarine peaks, insurance companies will not assume the risk of loss, and the route is seldom used.

First Conclusive Survey

The Aleutian chain trailing from Alaska nearly to Asia must be accurately surveyed and charted before the position of soundings can be made from the shoreline. Until now, mariners depended almost entirely upon charts by early Russian explorers. Many detached surveys and reconnaissances were made by the Survey, Navy, Coast Guard, and individual mariners but no inclusive and thorough study of the whole area was undertaken until now. The survey will cost about $25,000,000 and will probably take five years.

The work begins almost at scratch. True north has been established at Dutch Harbor through astronomical azimuth observations. The next foundational step is to get exact locations through triangulation, a system of determination from three points of geographic position. This is the basis of all that follows. It may mean weeks of waiting. Only after this delicate work is done can actual work at hydrography, which defines the depths and configurations of the ocean floor, be started.

Use of radio to determine longitude is recent. While it is not considered accurate enough for triangulation, it is used to get distances by measuring sound of bomb explosions from known points.

Why Island 'Vanishes'

About 150 different islands in the Aleutian group vary in size from mere pinnacles to masses like Unimak Island which is 65 miles long. Dutch Harbor and Unalaska, both on Unalaska Island are the two largest settlements. Development of these Islands as air and fuel oil bases, it is predicted, will be made possible through accurate charts of the entire locality.

Bogoslof Island, to the north of the Aleutians, the island which, for years, sailors have described as the phantom island which appears and disappears, has already been explored and charted. Inaccurate bearings due to inaccurate charts, deceptive fogs, and the fact that the Island, being of active volcanic substance, actually does change shape and topography, have all contributed to the fantastic legends about it.

The Islands were seen by Vitus Bering, a Danish explorer in the employ of the Russian Government in 1741. He had been sent to find what lay between northern Asia and America. He was shipwrecked on an island in the Commander Group west of the Aleutians. In 1648 a Cossack voyager named Simeon Deshneff first sighted the Islands.

The modern explorer has it immeasurably easier than these early navigators and even much more so than the Geodetic surveyors of 20 years ago. Power boats have replaced pulling boats, cold storage food makes ship menus more tolerable, and modern equipment, it is stated at the Survey headquarters, makes it possible to accomplish much more in less time.

Route Improved

At the present time ships from Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego all take what is known as the Great Circle route to the Orient, proceeding north until they nearly reach the Aleutians, then westerly along the 50th parallel in a great sweeping circle. The route on the ordinary map appears to be longer than a straight line drawn through, from the Pacific Coast to Japan. Only on a globe can it be seen that the Circle Route is shorter, like going around the hill instead of over it. By the "improved" route, boats would go through Unimak Pass into more sheltered waters. Although this Pass is often fog-bound it is held radio compass and telephonic communication from nearby land could guide navigators exactly as airplanes are flown today.

Ships in the service during the coming summer will be the Surveyor and Pioneer for waters west of Unalaska, the Discoverer for Kodiak Island and the south side of the Alaska Peninsula, the Guide for the waters north of Unimak Pass and extending toward Bristol Bay, and the Westdahl for Glacier Bay, southeastern Alaska.

Record Postal Receipts Set for 9-Month Period

WASHINGTON (AP)—Postal receipts in March totaled $66,289,470, a record for that month, Postmaster General James A. Farley announced April 29. The receipts exceeded by more than $1,000,000 the previous record, for March, 1937.

Postal receipts for the first nine months of the current fiscal year amounted to $561,532,197, likewise a new high for the period, Mr. Farley said, calling them "a true index of the continued upswing in business and industry."

32,852,000 in Industry

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 32,852,000 persons were employed in nonagricultural industries in March. This compared, it said, with 26,086,000 for March, 1933—the low for that month in recent years—but was 4,250,000 below the peak employment period of 1929.

11 Americans Win Scholarships To Hague Academy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Eleven scholarships, one to a woman, have been awarded for study this summer at the Academy of International Law at The Hague, it was announced by the Division of International Law of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Recipients of scholarships, representing eight colleges and universities, the Department of Justice and the Judge Advocate General's Office are: Ross N. Berkes, University of Southern California; Lewis C. Cassidy, Duquesne University; Lieut. William P. Connally, Jr., U. S. A., Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington; Willard B. Cowles, Department of Justice, Washington; Cullen B. Gosnell, Emory University; E. L. Harshbarger, Bethel College; Arthur S. Keller, Columbia University; Miss Ruth C. Lawson, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, Tulane University; Sanford Schwarz, New York City; John H. Spencer, Harvard University Law School, and Albert C. F. Westphal, College of the City of New York.

The Academy will offer two terms opening July 3 and closing Aug. 25. Twenty-one specialists, including professors, former professors, magistrates, lawyers, diplomats, and men of letters, belonging to 14 nationalities, will give the 118 lectures scheduled.

Federal Art Gallery Holds an Exhibition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Jacksonville's Federal Art Gallery entertained 300 visitors at the recent third annual anniversary celebration and open house.

Students at work demonstrating water-color, drawing, painting, oil painting and fashion illustration drew interested spectators. Music furnished by a group from the Florida Federal Symphony, and hostesses and staff members provided atmosphere and direction to the guests.

Congress Too Busy to Work So Long Session Is Hinted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 1—It looks like a long session for Congress.

Leaders have been going over the record at the end of the first four months and find that Congress just isn't doing its home work. Penalty: Congress will have to stay in after school, which means in this instance that it may not adjourn till sometime in August.

One reason for delay is the war crisis. Congressmen have been too busy reading papers to legislate. Public attention has been centered elsewhere. In the background has been the feeling that if a war is coming Congress should be right on hand, to guide (and watch) the President.

Congress has not completed much work. It has put through a couple of national defense measures, a good share of the regular appropriation bills and has polished off one controversial matter, executive reorganization.

Against this there are the following unfinished subjects, every one controversial:

Tax revision; unemployment relief; farm relief; neutrality; amendment of the Wagner Act, the Social Security Act, and the Wage-Hour Act.

As to the Wagner Act, Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska virtually agreed over the week end that change at this session is unlikely.

So—Congress must either "stay after school," or get to work. Congress can move fast when it wants to. Perhaps one reason for the slowness to date has been the weather. It's been cool and comfortable. Give Washington a hot spell and Congressmen will seek cover in the newly air-cooled chambers and work—and the eagerness to leave the City grows prodigiously.

Mexican Politics Marked by Rioting

MEXICO, D. F., May 1 (AP)—A riot following a political rally by a minority faction of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (C. T. M.) resulted April 30 in injuries to seven persons.

Trouble started after the rally in which 1,000 persons participated. Pistols were drawn, clubs were swung and stones flew before the police restored order.

Police reinforcements had preserved order during the meeting of the bolting group, which is opposed to Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the powerful labor organization.

The meeting was called by the same group which attempted to stage a rally two weeks ago in opposition to a political meeting held by followers of Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, C. T. M.-supported candidate for President.

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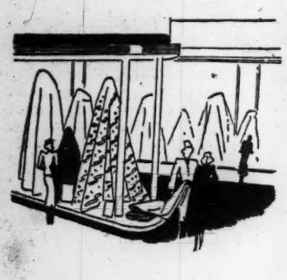

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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING

Pacific Northwest Is Rich In 'Crops' of Campfire Girls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—One of the most abundant "crops" of the Pacific Northwest is Camp Fire Girls. One year Portland has the largest Grand Council in the world, another year Seattle has it. In between Chicago forges ahead. There is friendly rivalry between the two Northwest cities, so friendly as to be—not rivalry.

Each Council stays well over the 3,000 membership figure and each Council, in the Spring, has its Grand Council Fire. Each is held on the floor of the City's largest auditorium while friends and visitors look down upon them from the galleries above. From the gallery one visitor remarked at this year's Seattle Council Fire, "three thousand girls in white middies are an awful lot of girls in white middies."

In Portland the Kiwanis sponsors the big spring event. In Seattle the Council Fire is accompanied by an annual pageant. Otherwise the Council Fires are much alike when girls receive their ranks as reward for work and play and service well done, from trail seekers and wood gatherers, through to fire makers and torch bearers. Each Council includes its quota of irrepressible, skipping, chattering Bluebirds.

What is described as one of the most significant pageants in Camp Fire history was produced by the Seattle Council this Spring. Answering the challenge, "What's Right With America?" the theme of Camp Fires for 1939, a pageant of American colonization included the Pilgrims, followed by the Irish, Dutch, Scotch, French, German and Scandinavian, with their "contribution of tolerance, joy, and laughter as well as faith and courage." Each group was welcomed into the American picture until all were bound into a "national consciousness of brotherhood."

New England education, Southern hospitality, the harvest of the Middle West, crossing the plains, the trail of gold in the far West were all portrayed by Camp Fire girls. Some were "icicles" in a New England winter, others were "pick-aninnies" or "cotton plants" in the South, other groups were "a field of swaying corn" on the plains, a slow dance across the stage represented "wagon wheels" crossing the plains, and a dance of "gold nuggets" did for the forty-niners.

The climaxing scene was a rallying around "Liberty" with "thousands of girls in middies" with arms raised in salute to "liberty and justice for all."

Slipper Routs Elephant

Armed only with a house slipper, J. C. Dempsey, an English householder, recently chased two escaped circus elephants from his garden.

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The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Bear's Chowder

A Chimney Farm Story

Told by Henry Beston

There was once a bear who loved clam chowder. He had tasted it once at a friend's house, and he wished very much to taste it again but he did not know how to get the clams. When he took his sack and shovel and walked out on the mud-flats, he was so heavy he sank in almost up to his ears and came back to shore the muddiest bear in the world.

"That won't do," he grumbled (he had mud even in his mouth), "but I do long for clam chowder," and he sat on the beach drying off the mud, and longing for clams. As he sat there he watched the sea gulls. They were gathering clams with the greatest of ease as that was their trade, and he envied them to the bottom of his heart.

From time to time a sea gull dropped a clam down on a rock to break it open. The bear was sitting so still that one rather flighty young gull either really mistook him for a rock or pretended to for he dropped a clam smack on the bear's head.

Striking a Bargain

"Oh, I beg your pardon!" said the gull, flying near. "I thought you were a brown rock. Do excuse me. But I wonder where my clam is."

"I don't see it," said the bear. And no wonder he didn't see it for his paw was on top of it. If you are going to have clams dropped on your head at least you have a right to the clam!

The sea gull looked about for a while.

"Well, I don't care," he said, "I'm tired of clams. I wish I could get some blueberries but the family say it's too risky so far back from the shore. I'd give all the clams on the beach for a good dinner of berries."

The bear pricked up his ears.

"You would?" he asked. "If I bring you berries will you trade them, ten berries for a clam? I'm tired of berries."

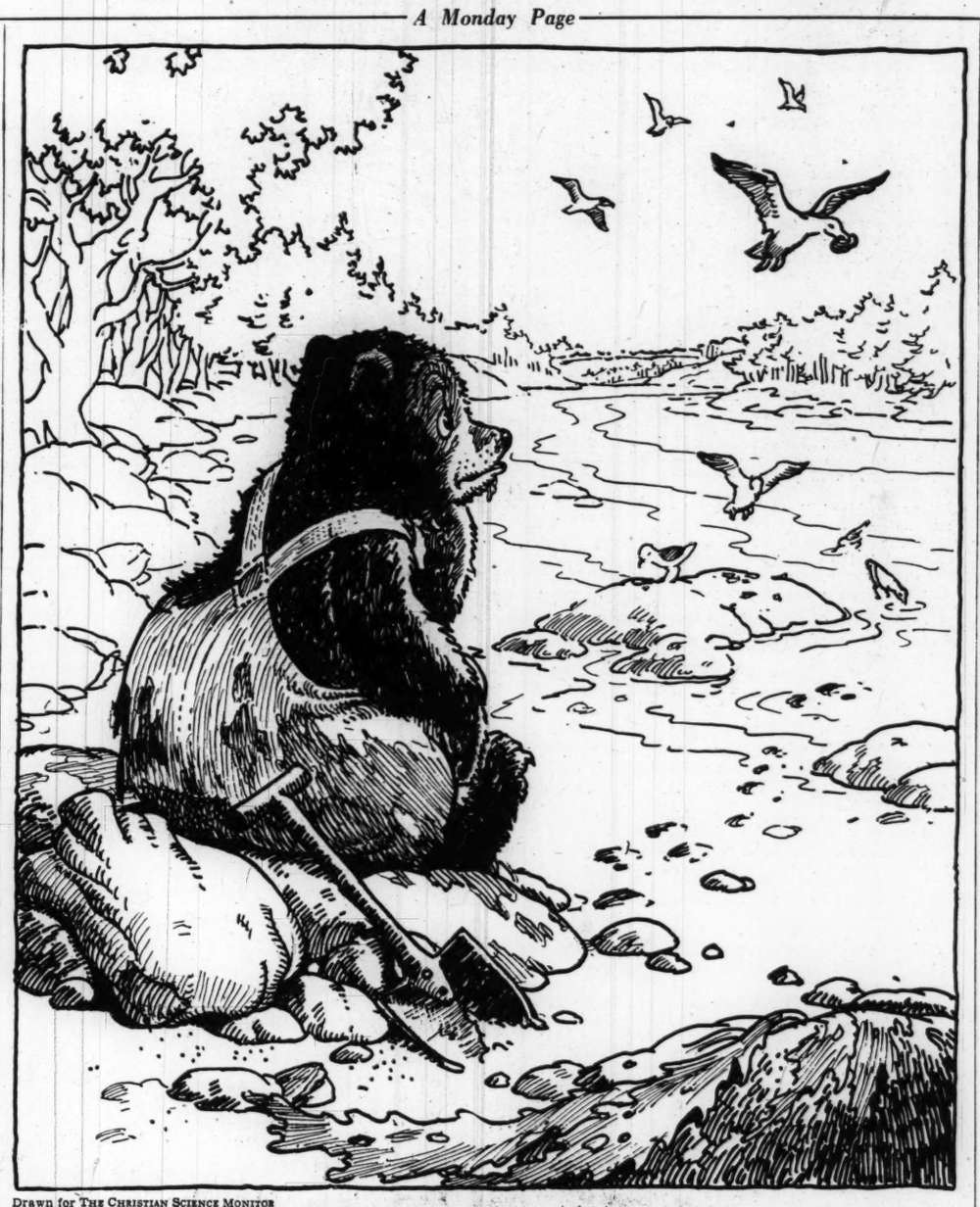
"It's a bargain," said the gull.

Fair Dealing

The bear got up, shook as much of the mud out of his fur as possible and lumbered off into the bushes. That evening he returned with a big basket of blueberries and a small basket of raspberries.

The young gull had not been idle either. He had a sizable pile of clams covered nicely with seaweed. The bear was very honest. He chose big berries that hadn't been smashed and if a clam was especially large he added a couple of raspberries to the exchange. In the end the sea gull and bear were both well satisfied.

The gull, hoping his friends wouldn't notice him and want to share, was busy gobbling a delicious dessert of fruit, while the bear, with a gunnysack of clams over his shoulder marched slowly off dreaming of the chowder he would make with hot milk and butter, sliced onions, salt pork and a little pepper, and of how he would pour it out steaming into his brown bowl and eat it with his largest spoon.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

He sat on the beach drying off the mud.—A drawing by Maurice Day

To the Meadow

I shall go to the meadow—
The meadow with flowers is gay
And there I shall be
All the day.

The meadow, my Mother said,
Is sweet and wide; and go you may,
And there for an hour
You may stay.

I shall run through the grasses,
Through timothy, high as my head;
And I'll find the bright
Clover's bed.

The grasses, my Mother said,
Are tall, and the clover is bright
With its purply pink
Heads, and white.

In my arms I shall gather
Sweet Williams, and roses that grow
Under brown hedges,
Row on row.

Wild roses, my Mother said,
Are sweet for the bees in the morn;
But under their leaves,
The sharp thorn!

I shall bring for you, Mother,
Sweet Williams and timothy grass,
Smartweed and clover
To put in a glass.

NELLIE B. MACE

Old Lion Head

By Ethel Hugli-Camp

Part One

Hans-Rudi shivered as he drew his heavy nailed shoes on his feet and yawned in the dark. It was six-thirty on a winter's morning in the little brown chalet on the side of the mountain, and Hans-Rudi was due to start to school in half an hour. Education is a serious matter in Switzerland. It begins promptly at eight o'clock in the morning in winter and at seven in summer.

Once dressed, the boy soon finished his chores, feeding the goat, bringing in firewood, and other small duties, and sat down to his breakfast. Then came the usual frantic hunt for his books, with Granny scurrying all over the place to help him, scolding shrilly all the time and pretending to be cross with the boy she loved so dearly.

"Here—take your geography," she finally said, "It was lying on the stove bench and it's hot all the way through. It'll keep your hands warm on the way to school."

"O, merci Granny," said Hans-Rudi politely, and stamped noisily out into the dark of the early Alpine morning—only to come back again at once.

Under the Stars

"I forgot my crayons," he explained. "I promised the boys I'd draw something on the blackboard for them." He grabbed his box, which rattled protestingly, and rushed out again, letting off a piercing high-pitched yodel in the direction of the next chalet above.

An answering cry, sharp and clear in the crystal mountain air, and then the bobbing of a lantern—and there were the Imhoven children, Hans-Rudi's friends, also bound for school. The children would have liked nothing better than to coast down to school on their sleds or skis, but it was too dark and the road was too steep. So they had to rely on their own sturdy legs to get them there in time.

Seven o'clock in winter, on a snowy mountain side in Switzerland, and thousands of peasant children all over the country trudging through the dark and wading through the snow to get their education! No wonder the Swiss think of their schooling as their most precious possession. They certainly pay a high price for it.

The boys walked ahead with the lantern and the girls came chattering behind. The stars were like diamonds on a vast piece of black velvet. The snow mountains on the horizon were mere shadows, but with a vague light on them that meant the sun intended to get up too before very long.

"I couldn't do the third problem, could you?" said Hans-Rudi.

"No, I couldn't," answered Erna from behind.

"Nobody asked you," said her brother Peter ungraciously, then added, "I did it, but I know old Lion Head will say it's wrong. He doesn't like me."

"Old Lion Head" was their class teacher, a young man, a peasant like themselves, who had passed through all the local schools of Thun and Interlaken and had had three years of teachers' seminary in Berne. His great ambition was to fire the peasant boys with the love of learning that burned within himself, and to that end he had refused other and more brilliant posts to come back and teach in his own narrow village stretched out along the side of the mountain.

Peter's Plot

The summer hair cut in Switzerland is not simply a cropping of locks, it is almost a shaving of the peasant's head. "Old Lion Head's" hair, however, grew in again with astounding rapidity. Now, early in January, he had a shock of waves and curls that fell into his eyes and covered the back of his neck. But he was far too occupied with his mission of teaching to notice how his hair was tumbling all over his head—and, anyway, he would have thought, who ever heard of anybody getting his hair cut in winter!

"Did you bring the crayons?" whispered Peter Imhoven as they slipped and slid down the snowy path.

"Yes," said Hans-Rudi, whispering too, although he did not know why.

"You promised to draw us something on the blackboard at recess—don't go back on your word," whispered Peter. Hans-Rudi, who could not imagine anything wrong in connection with his precious crayons, was puzzled at this air of secrecy, but he stoutly whispered back,

"Nay-nay. I'll do it. What do you want me to draw?"

"Old Lion Head," said Peter grimly.

The schoolhouse twinkled like a vast Christmas tree down there at the end of the long narrow village. Lights were streaming from every window, and other lights moved towards it from the country around, bringing groups of children, who were coming down all the mountain paths.

The schoolhouse itself was as noisy as a circus. Not only were the children in the high spirits that the ozone of the mountain air brings to all young things in the Alps, there was, in addition, the tac-tac-tac of innumerable sharp-nailed soles on the stone steps and in the tiled entrance hall. In all this din, the rattle of Hans-Rudi's crayons, as he firmly tucked the box under his arm, was heard by no one. He still felt queer about Peter's secretive air. At last he decided that Peter wanted it to be a surprise for Old Lion Head, and he determined to make the picture as good a likeness as he possibly could.

As the Portrait Grew

All during the morning, Hans-Rudi studied the serious young man with an eye to fixing his features sharply in his own mind. He especially admired his hair, and thought with pleasure of the brown crayon he would use, and the yellow one he would take to give it the glistening high lights.

The sun came up. The electric lights in the school were all put out. A radiant Alpine day dawned on a blue and white and gold world. The snow mountains were hazy in the bright sunlight, a sign of good weather. The arithmetic class had been dismissed and Peter Imhoven had got a sharp reprimand for his careless work.

"Wart nume. du Löwe-chopf!—just wait, old Lion Head," he muttered.

(To be concluded next Monday)

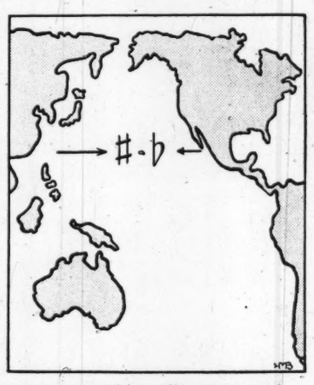
Music for Junior

By Nicolas Slonimsky

Let's Learn the Scales—II

We worked out a major scale starting on F sharp, in our last article, and found out that in every scale we must have all the seven letter-notes of our piano alphabet.

Now, let us start another major scale, beginning on G flat and remembering the little verse about the steps that we learned last time. Of course G flat is the same key that started our F sharp major scale. But in G flat major we will have to call all our letter-notes flats, just as in the F sharp scale we had to call our letter-notes sharps.



It is something like geography; sharps are east and flats are west of the notes they are named for

It is something like geography. When you sail to the Far East from San Francisco, you actually sail west. The Far East, meaning Japan and China, is called Far East because it is far east from Europe, but it is really west from California.

Our sharps are east, and flats are west, of the notes they are named for, and they do meet in F sharp major, which sounds the same as G flat major.

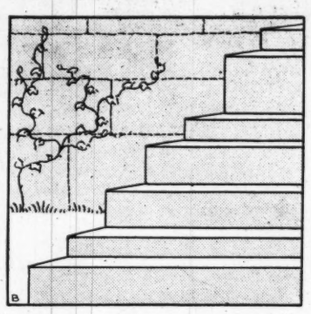
The notes of G flat major will be G flat, A flat, B flat, each of these a whole step, C flat (half a step from B flat), D flat, E flat, F, and (another half step to end with) G flat.

What is C flat? It is the same key as B and, of course, it sounds like B. But if you call it B, there will be two B's in our scale—one with a flat, and one without—and no C's, at all. That would ruin our alphabet. So we call on a flat to help us out and name the note C flat.

Now try to figure out a major scale from every note, and don't call for help unless you are very badly mixed up about your letter-notes.

When you have learned the major scales, it will be easy to learn the minor scales. They go like this:

Step, half step,
Step, step, half step,
One-and-a-half step,
And a half step at the end.

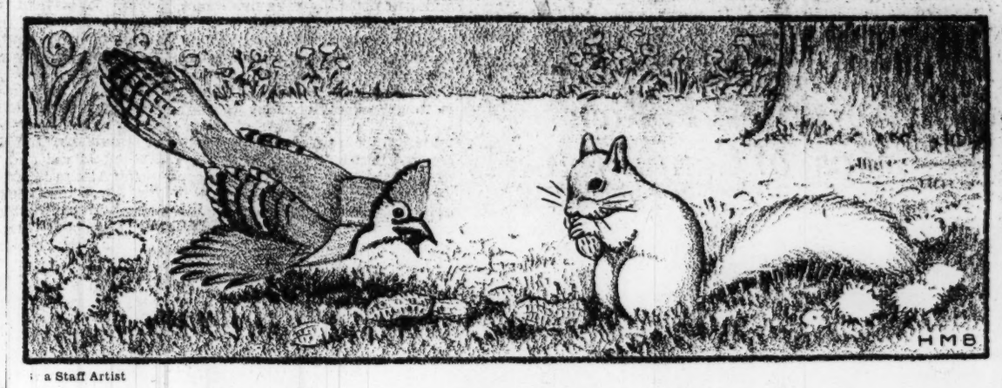


In steps, the minor scale would look like this

There is a scale, too, that is made up entirely of half steps. It has twelve notes, and from each note it moves to the one right next it. Just play the keys one after another as they come—white and black—on the piano, moving either up or down the keyboard. This is called the chromatic scale.

Pictured as steps, the chromatic scale would be a flight of perfectly even, very shallow stairs.

(These stories about music are appearing on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)



a Staff Artist

Mr. Blue Jay Minds His Manners

John looked out of the window of the big red brick house where he lived. Mr. Blue Jay was sitting up in the cherry tree. He looked very fine among the white blossoms. Mr. Robin was scolding at Mr. Blue Jay as if he did not like him very much.

"My friend Tommy says that blue jays are very greedy birds," said John. "Is that true, Mother?"

"I think they are very pretty birds to look at," answered Mother, as she kept right on with her sewing. "Why don't you watch very carefully and perhaps you can answer your own question."

John nodded his head.

"He is a very pretty bird," he said, slowly. "He is as blue as the sky. Even a little more blue than the sky is today. Oh, look, Mother, here comes Grandpa Squirrel."

Grandpa Squirrel

Mother laughed softly as she always did when John talked about "Grandpa Squirrel." The little boy gave the squirrel that name because of the fine coat of white fur he had instead of the gray dress of the other squirrels.

"I know what I shall do," cried John. "Both Mr. Blue Jay and Grandpa Squirrel like peanuts very much. I shall put some out right now and if it is true that Mr. Blue Jay is so greedy, I shall see it with my own eyes."

Mother laughed again, softly, and went right on with her sewing. John ran to the cupboard to the big brown bowl that was always full of peanuts, for little boys to eat as well as for birds and squirrels.

John ate a few of the peanuts and then he took a big handful. Carefully he opened the front door of the house and threw the peanuts out upon the front lawn.

Mr. Robin flew away quickly. Mr. Blue Jay sat in the cherry tree and scolded at the little boy. Grandpa Squirrel ran as fast as his little legs could carry him, up the trunk of the tree. John closed the door and went back to watch his friends from the window.

Good Manners

Very soon Grandpa Squirrel ran down the trunk of the tree. A little later, Mr. Blue Jay flew off the branch where he was sitting and came down to the lawn. Mr. Robin stopped scolding and went on building his nest. Grandpa Squirrel took a peanut. Mr. Blue jay took a peanut. Neither one looked at the other. They were both very busy eating.

"Well?" said Mother as she put down her sewing and came to the window to watch too.

"Mr. Blue Jay is not greedy at all," said John. "He is eating very nicely. And so is Grandpa Squirrel. I believe that they are good friends."

"I think so, too," said Mother. "And it is a very pretty picture to see the blue bird and the white squirrel so happy together. It might be wise for you to tell your friend Tommy all about this."

"Oh, I shall," said John. "I'll tell him how Mr. Blue Jay and Grandpa Squirrel shared the peanuts and did not quarrel even once."

And this is a true story.

(These stories which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

Who Wants to Compete?

Girls and boys who read The Children's Page and The Young Folks' Page of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to compete in a monthly contest for the best letter or essay submitted in each of three classes of entries. The three good books will be awarded in this contest every month—one of them for the best paper sent in by children up to and including 11 years of age. For details of the awards to older girls and boys, see the announcement on The Young Folks' Page.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may write to tell us what you think of some book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Papers submitted by children under 12 years of age should be from 150 to 200 words long. They should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories or books. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

If none of the papers submitted in any one of the classes, in some particular month, are good enough to deserve an award, the award will be withheld for that month.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

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Union Labor Feud Breaks Out After Green Assails Act

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 1—Major developments in the fight to amend the National Labor Relations Act occurred today.

William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, denounced present administration of the law and declared it had been "distorted into an instrument of oppression by the partial and biased administration of the present board."

John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, over the week-end, charged that Mr. Green and the A. F. of L. had collaborated with the "National Association of Manufacturers and several of the most reactionary and anti-labor corporations of the country" to write amendments for the act, and offered to supply "documentary proof" to this effect.

Mr. Green promptly denied the Lewis charges.

As though this bitter outbreak of the labor feud over the act were not sufficient, Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska, chief exponent of sweeping changes in the legislation, made an important comment on his own account.

No Amendments This Time

This was that he had virtually abandoned hope of amendments at the present session of Congress. However, he pointed out, work done at this session will be available for next session. "We are more interested right now," he said, "in building up the record to show the inherent weaknesses in the law than we are in obtaining immediate action."

Mr. Green entered the fray today with a 38-page statement, estimated to contain 15,000 words, offered to the Senate Committee on Labor. He continued his attack on the C. I. O., charging that the Labor Board has been partial to it and Mr. Lewis. It was significant that he singled out Commissioner Edwin Smith as exemplifying the alleged unfairness.

It was on the same ground of unfairness that the A. F. of L. succeeded in blocking the reappointment of another of the three Commissioners, Donald Wakefield Smith, whose reappointment President Roosevelt withdrew after it became apparent that the Senate would not confirm him. Commissioner Edwin Smith's term expires next year.

Federation Helped

Mr. Green's statement was a general recapitulation of the Federation's position, and began by agreeing that the Board had made more decisions in favor of the Federation than of the C. I. O., and acknowledging that the Board had been "a principal factor" in the big jump in Federation membership.

Criticism was not against the Act, Mr. Green explained, but "against the manner in which the Act has been construed and administered by the Board." Mr. Green went into a detailed description of the amendments to the Act sponsored by the Federation and offered by Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts.

For the most part, these amendments are directed to the reduction of the Board's discretionary powers. As a further amendment, Mr. Green explained that he would seek to abolish the present three-man board and replace it with a five-man board.

Would Provide Checks

"Our purpose," Mr. Green said, "is to remove all possibility of arbitrary action and to provide for definite checks upon the administration of the act so that its original purpose is not thwarted by a prejudiced or biased exercise of discretion."

Mr. Green sharply distinguished between the Federation's own amendments and the much more drastic amendments offered by Senator Burke in behalf of organized business.

"Taking Senator Burke's amendments as a whole," Mr. Green said flatly, "the American Federation of Labor stands opposed to them as destructive of the purpose and theory of the National Labor Relation Act and as detrimental to its efficient administration."

It's Cricket

E. W. Tattersall; © Fox

Stitcher and Polisher

Upper: Ball held in vise while cover is sewed on, waxed-end style. Lower: Balls ranged to take final shine by hand.

Kent Cricket Ball Craftsmen Work by Inherited Methods

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TESTON, Kent.—In a factory here, set in a garden on a hill, cricket balls are made by craftsmen who use the same methods as were employed when the firm they work for, Alfred Reader and Company, was founded in 1808.

W. Martin, of Tudley and Hadlow, was the founder of the firm at Teston—pronounced "Teeson"; and in its early days the renowned Kent cricketer, Fuller Pilch, was associated with the business, which passed in 1871 to Alfred Reader. Now Mr. Reader's two sons are in control, J. V. attending to the manufacturing side, and A. A. to the buying of the leather, worsted, and cork from which cricket balls are made. They figure that happy workmen mean harder workers, so they encourage their staff of about 60 to sing at their benches.

Tracing the growth of a cricket ball from its earliest stages, we see that it begins as a piece of cork about one inch square, rounded, if one may put it so, at the corners. A worker takes this and binds it tightly with white worsted, moistened to give tension. This process, the making of the cricket ball center, is known as "quilting." As more cork and more worsted are added, the "quilt" assumes the shape and size of a ball. Very quickly it does this, under deft fingers, and a close watch has to be kept upon its weight as well as its diameter. From time to time it is tested on the scale, and between windings the worker "ties off" the worsted and hammers the "quilt" in a mold.

Meanwhile the cover is being made to receive the "quilt." When ready, all sewing is done with hempen thread, attached to pig's bristle and drawn through holes made with a curved awl; and every stitch is put in by hand. Ninety-five small, neat, even stitches are put into each of the six rows of a first grade ball.

Stitching concluded, the ball is worked in a clamp mold until it is perfectly spherical. All that remains then is for it to have the name stamped on it with pure gold leaf, for a coating of colorless cellulose to give it shine, and for it to be wrapped, packed, sent out to markets in Britain, South Africa, the West Indies, Canada, and the United States.

Medical Insurance Opposed

(Continued from Page 1)

recommendations of the Committee, momentous but not epochal, have also been considered. The American Medical Association, with a membership of 111,000 physicians and surgeons, held a special convention last fall on the whole program.

Criticism has developed among medical people as to the manner of the making of the insurance proposal.

Officials of the American Medical Association for instance declare that:

1. The Technical Committee created to do the actual work of drawing up the National Health Program including compulsory sickness insurance consists entirely of Government officials, the members of which are not engaged in the daily practice of medicine, and some of them do not have the point of view of medicine.

2. The Committee had no medical advisors from private medical practice.

3. Some of the factual data used in support of the National Health Program is open to definite criticism.

4. The organized medical profession was not consulted until the National Health Program was completed and made public at the National Health Conference.

5. The opportunity for discussion at the three-day meeting was inadequate.

In December, five officials of the American Medical Association were indicted by the Federal Government at Washington on criminal charges of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Some Washington commentators deemed this unusual step an effort to press the A. M. A. into lining up for compulsory sickness insurance.

The next event in the insurance situation was the presentation of the National Health Program to Congress by President Roosevelt on Jan. 23. The President counseled careful study by Congress of the report of the sponsoring Committee, but did not indicate any specific legislation.

A bill to carry out many of the provisions of the National Health Program was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 28 by Robert F. Wagner, Senator from New York, who previously sponsored the Social Security Act of the Administration.

Trial of the indicted medical leaders was opened in Washington several weeks ago. A demurrer was entered by the defendants on which decision by the court is now pending.

Hearings on the Wagner medical bill began with a day of testimony last week, to be resumed later this week.

Tax Diversion Ban

California has protected its gas tax funds from diversion to nonhighway purposes by voting a constitutional amendment to that effect.

Chamber Attack On New Deal Acts Seen in Offing

(Continued from Page 1)

Commerce, he declared in the first formal address of the convention, to supply the leadership in this drive. The year, he declared, has brought "a new courage and hope." The public has a better understanding of conditions, and businessmen are bringing pressure on Congress to substitute helpful legislation for attack.

Mr. O'Leary referred to the year's business advertising program featuring slogans of "What Helps Business Helps You—Less Taxes More Jobs." The most fundamental and imperative task before the country at the moment, he declared, is the revival of private enterprise. Past days of American prosperity were associated with reduced taxation and balanced budgets, he said. He called for present removal of "uncertainties," revision of laws and taxes, reduction of Government spending, and modification of restrictive legislation to restore prosperity today. Winding up, he likened the condition under the New Deal with that in Britain under the Labor Government. The Labor Government was finally ousted, he recalled. "In 1927 it became possible for England to bring order to its monetary siauation and from that time forward the Nation prospered," he said.

Mr. O'Leary spoke at a preliminary session as 2,000 business spokesmen were arriving at the annual meeting, theme of which this year is—"What Is Holding Business Back?"

"The greatest single force which pulled the country out of past depressions," said a spokesman for the Chamber, "was the flow of capital into old and new enterprises.

"Through that flow there were created new work opportunities, new income, and new wealth for the Nation, new revenues for Government, and new high levels of economic progress and of the standard of living.

"In this depression, that great instrument of improvement has been all but missing. Let us examine the record.

Capital for Industry

"Prior to the depression, for 12 years, there was an average annual flow of nearly 3¾ billions of dollars into the purchase of newly issued bonds and stocks of business enterprises. These new capital funds went to acquire buildings, equipment, and services, all of which meant jobs."

The statement contrasted the experience of past years with present conditions. Prior to 1930 some "three and three-quarter billion dollars" went into new issues each year. Since then "an average of less than one-fifth of that amount has been flowing annually into business through new issues."

Continuing on the thesis that "investments mean jobs," the Chamber's official comment quotes economists to the effect that "there must be invested in industry each year roughly 20 per cent of the annual income if healthy progress is to be maintained.

"On such a basis," it adds, "our Nation would require at least $12,000,000,000 alone for the purpose."

Outside of Harry Hopkins, who cannot attend, and President Roosevelt, who declined to attend, there seems to be little representation of New Deal sentiment on the almost solidly conservative program of the session. On the Republican side Representative Bruce Barton of New York will give a talk, and the Democrats are represented by Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska, the bitterest critic of the Wagner Act in Congress, and Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi, whose hostility to New Deal fiscal authorities has not been concealed.

Byrd in Program

Senator Harry F. Byrd, is another member of the conservative Southern wing of the Democrats set down on the program, which has no representation of the New Deal legislative wing at all. Organized labor is represented by Matthew Woll, Conservative American Federation of Labor leader bitterly opposed by Congress of Industrial Organizations heads. On the other hand Dr. Harold G. Moulton of the Brookings Institution will be listened to eagerly on all sides in his discussion of "taxation and investment."

Prison Labor on Roads Costs Virginia More

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., — Use of convicts in construction of Virginia roads cost from $250,000 to $300,000 a year more than if the same roads were constructed by contractors, according to Henry G. Shirley, State Highway Commissioner.

In recent years, Mr. Shirley has, at various times, complained of the burden on the Highway Department in using the prisoners. He says that he feels that the State criminal fund should contribute something into the maintenance of prisoners used on road work. A 10 per cent contribution of the total cost would offset the loss under the present arrangement, he said.

Idle Coal Miners Ruled Ineligible for U. C. C. Pay

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—The Virginia Unemployment Compensation Commission ruled that idle coal miners in Virginia are not qualified for unemployment benefit payments. About 16,000 men are involved.

The Commission decided, Chairman Frank P. Evans announced, that a labor dispute does exist as the miners remain idle pending negotiations on a new contract with operators, making them ineligible.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

The time stated in the notices is that which is in use locally, whether daylight-saving or standard. The words "standard time" and "daylight-saving time" are not used in the announcement of lectures.

Canada

Manitoba

Brandon: Prince Edward Hotel, 8:30 p. m., May 9.

New Brunswick

St. John: Church Edifice, Queen and Germain Streets, 8 p. m., May 11. Radiocast Station CHSJ, 1120 kilocycles.

Ontario

London: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

Saskatchewan

Regina: Darke Hall for Music and Arts, 8:15 p. m., May 8.

Saskatoon: Bessborough Hotel, 3 p. m., May 7.

England

Buckinghamshire

Slough (auspices First Church, Maidenhead): Public Hall, 8 p. m., May 12.

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge: Arts Theater, 3 p. m., May 14.

Essex

Chingford: The Odeon Cinema, South Chingford, 3 p. m., May 14.

Frinton-on-Sea: Imperial Hall, 8 p. m., May 15.

Kent

Bromley: Lewisham Town Hall, Catford, S. E. 6, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

London

London (Ninth Church): Church Building, Marsham Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, 8 p. m., May 18.

Somersetshire

Street: Crispin Hall, 8 p. m., May 18.

Surrey

Croydon: North End Hall, Crown Hill, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

Sussex

Worthing (First Church): Town Hall, 8 p. m., May 16.

Warwickshire

Sutton Coldfield: Town Hall, 8 p. m., May 15.

Germany

Berlin (Seventh Church): Lehrervereinshaus, Alexander Platz 4, C. 2, 8 p. m., May 18.

Esslingen: Kirchengebäude, Mettingerstrasse 32, 4 p. m., May 14. In German.

Leipzig (Second Church): Alberthalle, Krystallpalast, Wintergartenstrasse 17/19, C. 1, 8 p. m., May 16. In German.

United States

California

El Segundo: High School Auditorium, 640 Main Street, 8 p. m., May 7.

Eureka: Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 11. Radiocast Station KIEM, 1450 kilocycles.

Fontana: Fontana High School Auditorium, East Arrow Boulevard and Mango Street, 8 p. m., May 8.

Lomita Park (auspices First Church, San Bruno): Lomita Park School, St. Helena Street, 8 p. m., May 8.

Los Angeles (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1800 South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., May 9.

Los Angeles (Twenty-second Church): Odd Fellows Hall, 3 p. m., May 7.

Marysville: Yuba County Junior College, 8 p. m., May 9.

Mountain View: Highway Elementary School, State Highway and Calderon Avenue, 3 p. m., May 7.

Pomona: Pomona High School Auditorium, East Holt Avenue, 8 p. m., May 8.

Red Bluff: Veterans Memorial Building, 8 p. m., May 11.

Richmond: Roosevelt Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 12.

Sacramento (Third Church): Memorial Auditorium, Sixteenth and J Streets, 8 p. m., May 12.

San Francisco (joint lecture): Civic Auditorium, 2:30 p. m., May 7.

Sebastopol: Analy Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 11.

Walnut Creek: Auditorium, Walnut Creek Grammar School, 3 p. m., May 7.

Colorado

Englewood: Englewood High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 8.

Illinois

Arlington Heights: Arlington Heights Township High School, West Euclid Avenue, near Northwest Highway, 3:30 p. m., May 7.

Bloomington: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 8.

Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, Wrightwood and Pine Grove Avenues, 8 p. m., May 11.

Chicago (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 5640 Blackstone Avenue, 8 p. m., May 9

Chicago (Twelfth Church): Church Edifice, 635 West Grace Street, 8 p. m., May 8.

Chicago (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, Central Avenue at Fulton Street, 8 p. m., May 11.

Chicago (Nineteenth Church): Myrtle Masonic Temple, 4240 Irving Park Road, 8 p. m., May 13.

East St. Louis: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 9.

Evanston (First Church): Church Auditorium, Chicago Avenue and Grove Street, 3:30 p. m., May 7.

Lincoln: Circuit Court Room, Court House, 8 p. m., May 9.

Morrison: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 8.

Oak Park: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 12.

Park Ridge: Church Edifice, 15 South Northwest Highway, 8 p. m., May 9.

Princeton: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 7.

Quincy: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 8.

Indiana

Indianapolis (Third Church): Cadle Tabernacle, 8 p. m., May 8.

Kokomo: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 7.

Iowa

Cedar Rapids: Church Edifice, 1242 Second Avenue East, 8 p. m., May 11.

Fairfield: Church Edifice, 300 East Burlington Street, 8 p. m., May 9.

Waterloo: West High School Auditorium, 1115 West Fifth Street, 8:15 p. m., May 11.

Kansas

El Dorado: High School-Junior College Auditorium, Central Avenue, between Taylor and Denver Streets, 8 p. m., May 8.

Osawatomie: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 12.

Salina: Church Edifice, Eighth and Mulberry Streets, 8 p. m., May 11.

Massachusetts

Arlington (auspices First Church, Cambridge): Robbins Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 9.

Lynn: Church Edifice, Chestnut Street, near Broad, 8 p. m., May 8.

Malden: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 11.

Medford: Medford High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., May 7.

Springfield: Municipal Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

Michigan

Battle Creek: W. K. Kellogg Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 11.

Detroit (Second Church): Church Edifice, 147 East Grand Boulevard, near Jefferson Avenue, 8 p. m., May 12.

Detroit (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5240 West Chicago Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 9.

Kalamazoo (Second Church): Central High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 7.

Lansing: Eastern High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 11.

Minnesota

Hibbing: Hibbing High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 8.

Minneapolis (Sixth Church): Minneapolis Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 12.

Willmar: Willmar Memorial Auditorium, 307 Sixth Street West, 8:15 p. m., May 11.

Missouri

Joplin (First Church): Church Edifice, Sixteenth and Wall Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

St. Louis (First Church): Church Auditorium, Kingshighway and Westminster Place, 8 p. m., May 12.

St. Louis (Third Church): Church Edifice, 3524 Russell Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 11.

Nebraska

Beatrice: Church Edifice, 800 Ella Street, 8 p. m., May 9.

Superior: City Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 7.

New Jersey

Somerville: Somerville High School, 3:30 p. m., May 7.

New Mexico

Roswell: Woman's Club Building, 3 p. m., May 7.

New York

Croton-on-Hudson (auspices First Church, Harmon-on-Hudson): Croton-Harmon High School, Old Post Road, South, 8:15 p. m., May 7.

Ohio

Cleveland (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 11623 Lake Avenue, 8 p. m., May 12.

Cleveland (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 14713 Lake Shore Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 11.

East Liverpool: High School Auditorium, East Fourth Street and Broadway, 3:15 p. m., May 7.

Piqua: Central High School Auditorium, West Ash Street at College Street, 8:15 p. m., May 13.

Washington

Everett: Masonic Temple, Wetmore and Everett Avenues, 8 p. m., May 11.

Seattle (joint lecture): Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 12.

Wisconsin

Ashland: Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixth Avenue West and Third Street, 8:15 p. m., May 9.

Chippewa Falls: Junior High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., May 7.

Monroe: Methodist Episcopal Church, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

Neillsville: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 9.

Sheboygan: South Side Junior High School, 1019 Union Avenue, 8 p. m., May 8.

Sturgeon Bay: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 11.

Wyoming

Casper: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 7.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, May 7, 21; June 4, 18; July 2, 16.
10:45 a. m., W1XAL, 21.46mc and its companion transmitter W1XAR, 15.13 mc (chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m.), May 7, June 4, July 2.
7:30 p. m., W1XAL, 6.04mc, W1XAR, 11.73mc (chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m.), May 7, June 4, July 2.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on May 7, June 4, July 2.

New York

New York—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on May 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; also W8XK, 15.2mc, on May 21, June 18, July 16.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on May 7, June 4, July 2.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on May 14, June 25.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on May 7, 21, June 4, 18, July 2, 16.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on May 7, 14, 21, 28, June 4, 11, 18, 25, July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.

San Francisco—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on May 7, June 4, July 2.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on May 7, 21, June 4, 18, July 2, 16.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc; also CFRX, 6.07 mc, on May 7, 14, 21, 28, June 4, 11, 18, 25, July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on May 21, June 18, July 16.

New Guinea-Papua Union Is Studied

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia—A committee has been appointed to investigate the advisability of amalgamating the administrations of the Territory of Papua and the mandated former German territory of New Guinea.

The committee is to find whether an amalgamation of the Government of the territories of Papua and New Guinea is practicable, whether is would be beneficial to the territories, and what form it might take.

The committee is asked also to make recommendations for a suitable site for the administrative headquarters of the combined territories if amalgamation is favored.

The chairman of the committee is Frederick William Eggleston, a Melbourne barrister. The other members are Hubert Leonard Murray, representing Papua, and Harry Orton Townsend, representing mandated New Guinea.

Mr. Murray has been official secretary in Papua since 1916. Mr. Townsend is treasurer of New Guinea.

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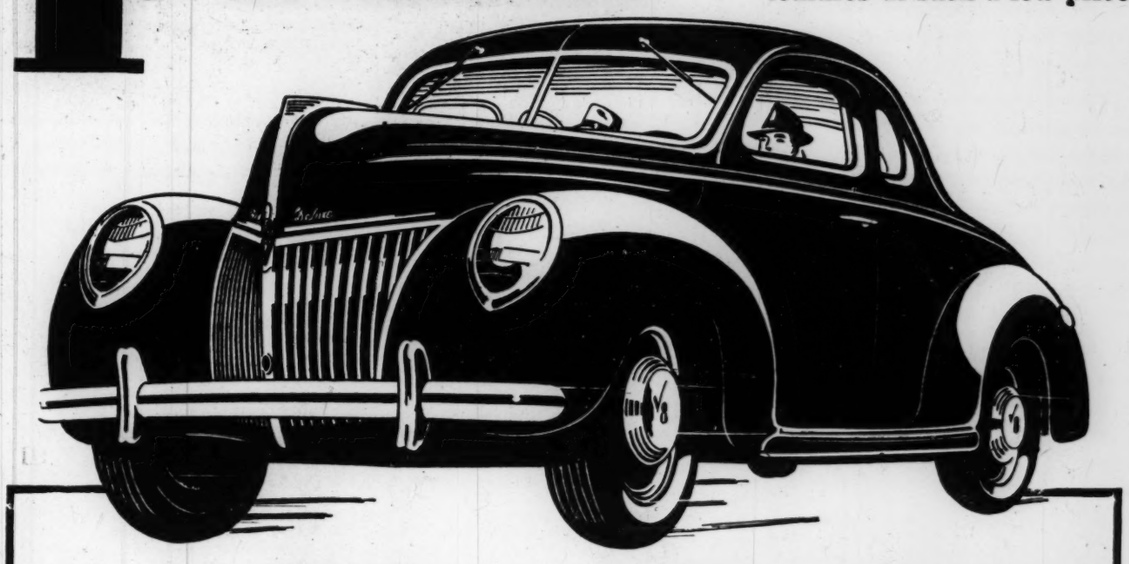

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The Home Forum

The Glory That Is Georgetown

PROCRASTINATION, POSTPONEMENT, AND simple evasion having been indulged to the limit permissible in what we so generously call polite society, Mr. Maploony and I set out to pay that call on Miss Abby Chillom. Spring was in full glitter and I in full rebellion. It was no afternoon to shut oneself up in a house, even a Georgetown house.

Georgetown—and the natives would rather you said *historic* Georgetown—is a suburb of Washington on the north bank of the Potomac just west of the Capital. But that is just my idea. To a loyal Georgetonian, Washington is the suburb, a place that has sprung up to the east, presumably that the descendants of George Town might have somewhere to shop or earn a living. Mr. Maploony belongs to this school of thought, but then he has been living longer under Miss Chillom's influence than I have.

* * *

The taxi trundled us out M Street, which was once Bridge Street. One of the maddening consequences of the *Anschluss* was the changing of Georgetown's memory-laden street names to Washington's alphabet. But it required more than a name to recreate for me a street of two hundred years ago from the succession of filling stations, dens of commerce, cobwebby barbershops, and ten-cent movie houses which made it easy for me to maintain a mood which I intended to be difficult. Mr. Maploony was stopping the cab.

"Very interesting," I said, looking at the historic features of Clark Gable on a billboard. "Very well preserved—"

"That house was George Washington's Engineering Headquarters," Mr. Maploony said severely. (It was, *entre nous*, a nice old story-and-a-half stone house, now painted yellow. It had two entrances, one at the street level and one from a raised stoop, with tiny sash windows and low eave lines.) "In that house the Capital was born. Washington worked there with Pierre Charles L'Enfant, drawing plans for the future Capital. You didn't know that Georgetown was the father of Washington, did you?"

"And the child swallowed its parent. Very ungrateful of it," I said. "I'm still not suffering from nostalgia, though, Maploony. Those two yellow chimneys, soaring hideously into the sky, cancel out every single heart-throb you want me to feel."

"And yet at that very spot the merchants of old George Town loaded ships for all the world."

"It takes more imagination than I've got today to see this place a busy seaport."

"Well, it was," Mr. Maploony asserted defensively. "Six-horse Conestoga wagons creaked up this very road with their loads of flour and tobacco. Oxen, too. Even though it was so near the waterfront, there were fine comfortable houses here, with wooden pumps in front and stepping stones because of the mud, and plenty of inns to take care of the travelers. Quaint drowsy old Georgetown," he ended with a sigh and told the driver to proceed.

* * *

The taxi stopped finally before a small house of weathered brick on a quiet shaded street. Its white trim and shutters instantly reminded me of Miss Chillom. The colonial doorway and slender colonnettes were precisely appropriate. I could almost see the immaculate order within and the six thin slices of lemon beside the tea service.

"Architecture is like people," Mr. Maploony said, as he worked the brass knocker. "It is very hard to be simple enough to be good."

Miss Chillom was out! I had done my duty! The calling card, I reflected, indubitably marked the greatest social advance since the invention of printing. But Mr. Maploony was so downcast that I consented to be shown a few remnants of history. "Would you like to see the home of Francis Scott Key?" my friend began.

"Now if he'd written *Old Black Joe*—" I began.

"By the way, the man who wrote *Home, Sweet Home* is buried just over the hill," Mr. Maploony said. "But we can take that in later. Key was quite a man, you know. He founded the first Lancaster Free school in America. He was responsible for the start of that colony in Africa—Liberia. He got what he wanted. But I like to think of him that night he wrote the *Star-Spangled Banner*. He was held on the British flagship, you remember, while it was bombarding Fort McHenry. When he saw the flag at dawn, still flying, can't you imagine him borrowing a sheet of British notepaper to write our national piece on? He—"

* * *

"Fancy this!" cried a woman's voice, and Miss Chillom held out both her hands. "Caught at last! But you're walking the wrong way!"

"We were so disappointed finding you out," Mr. Maploony said, beaming. "I've brought him at last, this scoffer, this anti-antiquarian—"

"He means me," I said to Miss Chillom.

"—to subject him to the Georgetown influence," Mr. Maploony continued. "And if anyone can thaw him, can make him see the charm of these streets and houses, it is you, Miss Chillom."

"Aren't you nice!" Miss Chillom agreed. "And there *is* a charm here, isn't there? To be sure, it is sometimes hidden under a trifle of dilapidation and the hand of time—"

"My point precisely," I said. "If one happens to be a detective, a research department, a genealogist, and an authority on lintel stones, he may exhume a whiff or two of charm . . . "

"Oh, no, no, no!" cried Miss Chillom. "Live here only a little while and you feel it. Become acquainted with some of the old families and you hear the *loveliest* stories. Come home with me for tea and I'll tell you the most *entrancing*—Why, just this afternoon I've been to see *Pygmalion*. And do you know where George Bernard Shaw got his idea for that? In *Georgetown!* Here!"

* * *

This was the sort of thing I was used to from Mr. Maploony. He has not yet told me that the Ark was built at Georgetown, nor that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Georgetown University, but I am prepared to hear it. I noticed that Mr. Maploony wasn't at all surprised at Miss Chillom's statement. She was now elaborating on it. "Alexander Melville Bell, Graham Bell's father, lived on 35th Street, and he invented the best manner of teaching the deaf to speak. Visible speech, he called it."

"Visible speech!" I said to myself, thinking how exceedingly apt a definition of Miss Chillom *that* was.

"And Bernard Shaw heard of Melville Bell's system and based his satirical comedy on it. So you see that *Pygmalion* is really our own child—By the way, this house is probably the oldest left in Georgetown. 1733 is the date. It is called Knave's Disappointment."

"After the owner or the architect?" I asked.

"He really is misbehaving today," Miss Chillom said of me to Mr. Maploony. "No, Knave's Disappointment was the name of an early land grant. When the first settlers arrived, they seemed disillusioned by the wilderness. I suppose they had been promised too much. So they called their patents by names that expressed their feelings—Poor Tom's Last Shift—The Widow's Mite—and so forth. This house, as I say, is probably the oldest left in Georgetown. It has been here since 1733. Now wouldn't you *love* to live in it?"

"Twenty pairs of green shutters can't be wrong. Yes, I would."

"See? He is succumbing already," Miss Chillom crowed. "Well, here's my humble home. You must feel the peace which is so dear to us, don't you?"

* * *

Mr. Maploony nodded and we entered the colonial doorway. The interior was, as I had imagined, immaculate, polished, with fine old paneling, high ceilings, and opening on a cozy little garden grenadiered by an ancient magnolia. I was wrong, though, about the lemon; there were nine slices, cut thinner.

"Now for this Georgetown charm," I said, after the cream-or-lemon crisis had passed and we were imbibing comfortably. "Where do I put my finger on it?"

"Isn't he outrageous!" said Miss Chillom. "Charm isn't something you can put your finger on, in your appalling phrase. Charm is—is—"

"Like the aroma of this tea," Mr. Maploony contributed.

"Of course. It's something given off by character and beauty and fitness and good will—"

"And the charm of age is worth a dozen of youth," Mr. Maploony added with a gallantry I hoped Miss Chillom would not consider insulting.

"Precisely!" cried our hostess.

"In other words, you sit here and steam in the aroma of the years, is that it?" I asked. "The mists of nostalgia rise from your dormer windows and gabled roofs and brass knockers and the odd cobbled street—rise and gather in your eyes, and your streets are shaded by family trees, and pity the poor house which hasn't sheltered a Decatur or a Corcoran or some other decorous celebrity. You set your tables with distinguished names as well as old silver, and uneasy lies the head where some exiled nobleman's hasn't lain before. Is that it?"

"Mr. Maploony, can you do nothing with him?" Miss Chillom asked. "He's making fun of us."

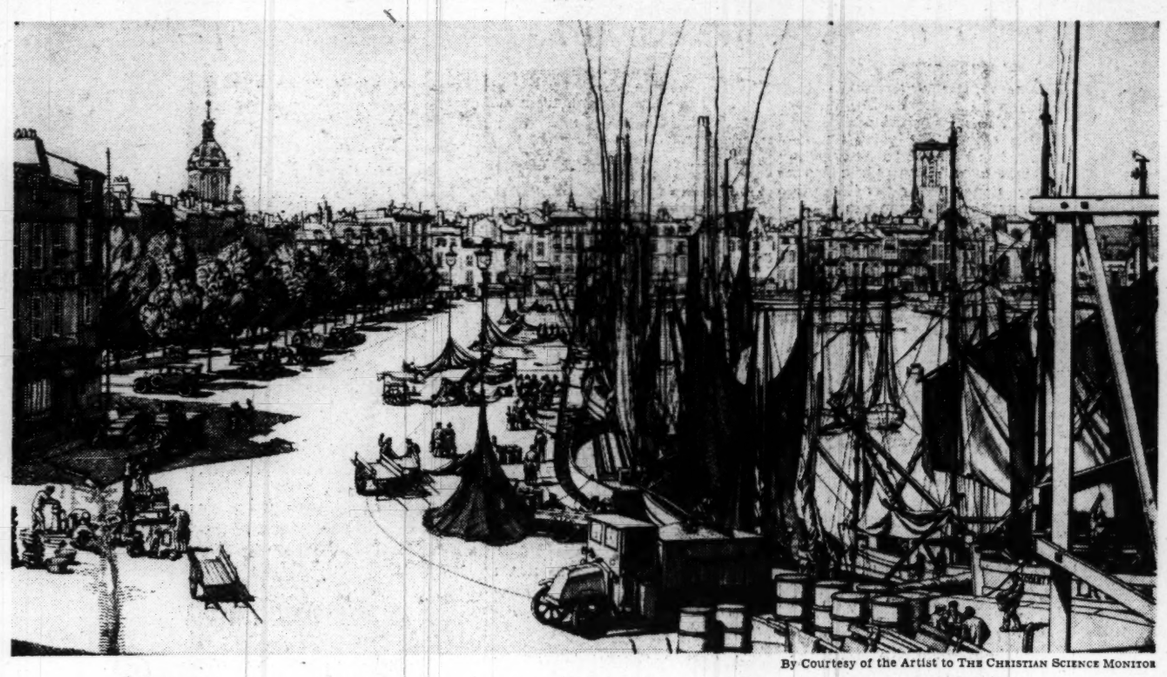
* * *

"No, I'm not really," I said. "I genuinely respect your admiration for your inheritance here. I like the sense of continuity which is so lively in all of you Georgetonians. I like your habit of perpetually recalling Washington and L'Enfant and Todd Lincoln and Melville Bell and Laura Keene and the myriads of your other neighbors who enriched American life. I'm especially glad that you recognize there was a day before yesterday and can bring it back. And I'm gladdest of all that the place hasn't been restored. I wouldn't cross the street to see a restored Tower of Babel. Keep these nice old places up, but don't turn them into exhibits of a Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks. Charm departs hand in hand with authenticity."

"Of course, we don't live entirely in the past," Miss Chillom said, a little crestfallen, I think, that her role as proselyte had been cut off. "A great many important people live here now. Artists, journalists, Government officials, and famous hostesses who inspire the glowing social life for which Georgetown is famous. That city of marble to the east of us will never swallow us up. We are in the Capital, but will remain apart from it. The glory of Georgetown may have been transient, but the tradition is more than a memory. It still inspires us. All we have to do is to look out of our windows to see the whole pageant of American history, and much of it planned behind these houses' shutters, in the light of candle flame on silver."

"Poetry," murmured Mr. Maploony with an appreciative nod.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"COURS DES DAMES, LA ROCHELLE": *A Line Engraving by William Washington (Second State)*

MR. WILLIAM WASHINGTON'S line engraving "Cours des Dames, La Rochelle" is a fine topographical print showing part of the large harbor of the port, where the fishing boats, their catches landed, are engaged in drying their nets. A study of the print will reveal many interesting details which may at first be overlooked but which will repay a close inspection.

La Rochelle is an interesting old town, on the western seaboard of France, which has been in existence since the tenth century. Twice during its early history it was a possession of the English Crown, but historically its fame rests on its strong and valiant defence of Protestantism. During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries La Rochelle was numbered among France's greatest maritime cities, and the Rochelais were among the first to trade with the newly discovered continent of America.

"Full proof of thy ministry"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THOSE FAMILIAR WITH Paul's second letter to Timothy will recall his loving counsel (II Timothy 4:5), "Watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry." Elsewhere in the Bible are other admonitions to watch, endure, and prove the promises of God.

It is reasonable to regard everyone, everywhere, as capable of measuring up to noble ideals, of building character, establishing self-reliance and confidence. Righteous aims become far-reaching, as citizens in every nation do their part toward establishing co-operation and justice.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, puts it like this: "Our various theories will never lose their imaginary power for good or evil, until we lose our faith in them and make life its own proof of harmony and God." These words from her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 339, 340), enable the student of Christian Science to make practical proof of his religion, and blessed is that one who starts toward this desirable goal to "make life its own proof of harmony and God."

"Watch thou in all things" might well become a rule for one who desires to live creditably himself, and in peace with his neighbors. Christian Science teaches its students to adhere to spiritual ideals and bring them out in their daily contacts. It enables them to prove that man is God's likeness, and good his natural status. It frees the seeker from preconceived notions, material sinful habits, and lifts his thought to claim man's rightful heritage as the son of God, governed by ever-present divine Principle, Love. The whole world is being blessed by this teaching, which promotes peace and purity for individuals, and thereby benefits the communities and countries of which they are citizens.

To watch and pray rightly, enables us to "do the work of an evangelist" wherever we are, in whatever environment. Certain self-indulgences may have seemed too trivial to be classed as sin. Ill-humor, contempt, fretfulness, idleness, procrastination, sullenness, tardiness—such beggarly, petty impositions have sometimes been excused on the basis of inherited tendencies, circumstances, or ill-health. But one who resolves reverently to let that Mind be in him "which was also in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 2:5), finds no excuse for these discourteous traits. He finds, with joy, that when he becomes busy reflecting gratitude, love, tolerance, and the like, the false habits disappear from lack of use in his daily living. Work has been considered a cure for ennui, but industry to be wholly effectual, must be performed with consideration of the rights of others, and with joy.

We may well emulate the life of the master Christian, who, during his three-year ministry, was ever alert to bless and to heal. Jesus was the greatest Teacher the world has ever known, and he was ever compassionate and strong. To follow him, we must desire to minister unto others. Some were unready to accept what seemed to them his astounding commandment to love even their enemies, for it so completely contradicted the Mosaic law of "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." Yet what a satisfying reward is ours when we express love even under trying situations!

Prayer should be natural and continuous, rather than spasmodic. The closer we draw to God, the less we are distracted by subtle claims of evil. Prayer becomes habitual, a mode of thinking, as we constantly endeavor to express good, listen for God's voice, be guided by His wisdom. The highest form of prayer is profound affirmation of good, reverently maintained, for ourselves and all. When Jesus said to Peter (Luke 22:31, 32), "Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not," his prayer was an affirmation that sin is powerless, and that spiritual selfhood is immune to the allurements of error. Such prayer affords proof of its efficacy, for it sustains, protects, heals. Then Jesus added, "And when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren." Thus he gave Peter fresh opportunity to prove his understanding of God.

One who is busy receiving of the goodness of God that he may share this largess generously, and bless mankind, is unafraid of the attacks of malice or hate. We should not look for things as answers to prayer, but rather for changes in character, increased grace, health, holiness. One who turns from selfishness, steadfastly working to know the truth which blesses the world, home, friends, finds healing beyond his former expectation. Selfless service is a daily, hourly privilege, and the very essence of true living. Faith in the perfection of spiritual reality dissolves preconceived theories, with their "imaginary power for good or evil." It becomes a joy deeper than any we have ever known to "make life its own proof of harmony and God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

„Szolgálatodat teljesen betöltsd"

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

Akik Pál apostolnak Timotheushoz írt második levelét ismerik, fognak emlékezni szeretetteljes intelmére (Tim II, 4:5): „De te józan légy mindenekben, szenvedj, az evangélista munkáját cselekedd, szolgálatodat teljesen betöltsd." Van egyéb intelem másutt is a Bibliában, hogy vigyázzunk, hogy kitartóak legyünk és hogy bizonyítsuk be Isten igéretét.

Ésszerű dolog mindenkit, mindenhol képesnek tartani arra, hogy nemes ideálokhoz ragaszkodjon, hogy erős jellemet fejlesszen ki, s hogy önmagában és másokban való bizalomra tegyen szert. Helyes szándékok messzehatóvá válnak, amint a nemzetek polgárai az emberi összeműködés és igazság érdekében fognak fáradozni.

Mary Baker Eddy, a Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) Felfedezője és Alapítója, ezt a gondolatot így fejezi ki: „Különböző elméleteink addig nem fogják a jóra vagy gonoszra való képzeletbeli hatalmukat elveszíteni, amíg mi nem veszítjük el benne való hitünket és nem tesszük magát az életet a harmóniának és az Istennek bizonyítékává." A tankönyvéből, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures"-ből (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával) idézett ezen szavak (339, 340. old.) képessé teszik a Krisztusi Tudomány tanulóját arra, hogy vallását gyakorlatilag bebizonyíthassa és áldott az az ember, aki azon célja felé kezd haladni, ahol „magát az életet" tudja „a harmóniának és az Istennek bizonyítékává" tenni.

A „De te józan légy mindenben" szabályul szolgálhat mindazoknak, akik helyesen és a szomszédjaikkal békességben akarnak élni. A Krisztusi Tudomány arra tanítja a tanulóit, hogy ragaszkodjanak a szellemi ideálokhoz és hogy kövessék azokat az embertársaikkal való mindennapi érintkezéseikben. Segélyével be tudják bizonyítani, hogy az ember az Isten hasonlatossága, s hogy a jó az ő természetes állapota. Felszabadítja az igazság után keresőt elöleges hamis véleményei alól, bűnös anyagi szokásoktól és felemelí a gondolkozását, hogy az embernek mint Isten fiának jogos örökségét követelje, kit az örökké jelenlévő isteni Alapelv, a Szeretet kormányoz. Az egész világot megáldja ez a tanítás, mely az egyén életében békét és szellemi tisztaságot hoz létre, ez által jót téve azon községeknek és országoknak is, amelyeknek az egyének a polgárai.

Ha jól vigyázunk és imádkozunk, meg tudjuk tenni „az evangélista munkáját," akárhol is vagyunk, akármilyen környezetben is. Esetleg az öndédelgetés bizonyos formái túl jelentéktelennek látszottak ahhoz, hogy azokat bűnnek neveztük volna. Rosszkedvűség, gőgösség, ingerlékenység, lustaság, halasztgatás, mogorvaság, késlelkedés—gyakran megbocsátottuk az ilyen elszegényesítő, kicsinyes visszaéléseket azon az alapon, hogy átöröklött hajlamok, vagy hogy a körülményeknek, vagy betegeskedésnek az eredményei. De aki alázatos szívvel elhatározza, hogy az az Elme fog benne lenni, „ami Jézus Krisztusban volt" (Fil 2:5), az nem tudja ezen udvariatlan tulajdonságokat mentegetni. Örömmel veszi észre, hogy mikor a hálaérzés, szeretet, kimélet, és az ezekhez hasonló tulajdonságok visszatükrözésével van elfoglalva, eltűnnek a hamis szokások, mert nem élt velük mindennapi életében. Rendesen a munkát tartjuk az unalom orvosságának, de hogy a munka tényleg hatásos legyen, a mások jogainak tiszteletben tartásával és örömmel kell elvégezni.

Jól tesszük ha a keresztyénség Mesterének példáját követjük, aki három évi munkálkodása alatt mindég azon volt, hogy másokat áldhasson és gyógyíthasson. Jézus a világnak legnagyobb tanítója volt és ő mindég könyörületes és erős volt. Hogy őt követhessük, másokat kell szolgálni akarnunk. Voltak olyanok, akik még nem voltak hajlandók Jézusnak látszólag hihetetlen parancsolatát, hogy még ellenségeiket is szeressék, elfogadni, mert olyan homlokegyenesen ellentmondott Mózes „szemet szemért, fogat fogért" parancsolatának. És mégis, milyen kielégítő jutalomban van részünk, mikor még próbára tevő körülmények között is szeretetet fejezünk ki!

Az imának természetesnek és folytonosnak, inkább mint megszakítottnak, kell lenni. Minél közelebb vonzódunk Istenhez, annál kevésbbé fognak a gonosz alattomos igényei minket félrevezetni. Az imádkozás szokásossá, egy gondolkozási móddá lesz, amint folytonosan azon vagyunk, hogy jót fejezzünk ki, hogy csakis Isten szavára hallgassunk, s hogy az Ő bölcsesége kormányozzon minket. Az ima legmagasabb formája a jónak mély értelmü kijelentése, melyhez a magunk és mindenki számára gondolatainkban alázatos érzéssel ragaszkodunk. Mikor Jézus ezt mondta Péternek (Lukács 22:31, 32): „A sátán kikért titeket, hogy megrostáljon, mint a buzát; de én imádkoztam érted, hogy el ne fogyatkozzék a te hited," imája annak a kijelentése volt, hogy a bűnnek nincs hatalma, s hogy a szellemi egyéniség mentes a tévedés csábításaitól. Az ilyen ima megadja hathatósságának bizonyítékát, mert támogat, véd és gyógyít. Aztán Jézus ezt tette hozzá: „Te azért idővel megtérvén, a te atyádfiait erősítsed." Így Péternek uj alkalmat adott arra, hogy bebizonyíthassa, hogy értette az Istent.

Aki azon igyekezik, hogy az Isten jóságából fogadhasson el valamit, hogy ezt a gazdag ajándékot másokkal bőkezüen megoszthassa és így az emberiséget megáldhassa, az nem fél a rosszakarat és a gyülölet támadásaitól. Ne várjunk el valami anyagi dolgot imánk eredményeképen, hanem inkább a jellemben létre jövő változásokat, a kegyességben, egészségben és szentségben való növekedést. Aki elfordúl az önzéstől, és állandóan azon fáradozik, hogy tudhassa az igazságot, mely a világot, az otthont, a barátokat megáldja, a régi várakozásait felülmúló gyógyulást fog találni. Az önzetlen szolgálat egy mindennapi, minden órányi előjog, az igazi élésnek legbensőbb része. A szellemi valóság tökéletességében való hit eloszlatja az előítélet teóriáit, „a jóra vagy a gonoszra való képzeletbeli hatalmával" együtt. Minden eddig ismert gyönyörnél nagyobb annak a gyönyöre, mikor „magát az életet tesszük a harmónia és az Isten bizonyítékává."

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágosítást.

One Is Enough

They say one swallow doesn't make a spring—
With this I cannot agree:
For one sight of any exquisite thing
Can bring lifelong ecstasy!

Once I scuffed aside the dead leaves of an oak.
I knelt upon one knee,
And everlasting ecstasy then awoke—
For there I saw my first anemone!

HELEN GRIFFITH PASTNYCK

Sheepman's Spring in Australia

WITH THE SOUTHERN spring, this land is beginning to present a colorful picture to the tourist as he passes fields of rich green and russet brown, with the ash-gray of the stubble of late crops forming a contrast to the near-white of the young sheep in this country of sheepmen.

At such a moment as this, one realizes what sheep mean to Australia, why there are seventeen sheep to every human and why the industry is growing to such an extent that it crowds almost to the outskirts of cities.

Close to Adelaide, you may see sheep from distant regions; the red fleeces of the northern flocks, white-wooled sheep from the limestone country, and dark-fleeced sheep from the black soil plains to the southeast. The animals are part of the South Australian scene. You meet them on quiet country roads, eating their way along the grass which springs up thick and juicy on either side of the used track. You see them driven before quick, intelligent sheep-dogs and tall, silent men who ride along in covered wagons akin to the old prairie schooners. You see their fleeces dotting the steep slopes of ranges too rugged for wheat to be grown upon them.

* * *

Life on a South Australian sheep "station" starts when the young daylight is still dim. There is a jingling of hobbles and horse-bells and the rifle-like report of stockwhips as the tailer brings in the horses for the day's work. The clamor of an old saw or auto rim, hammered vigorously with a piece of iron, announces breakfast, which is often chops and hunks of bread dunked in Worcester sauce. Jam is taken from newly opened cans, but butter is rare.

Every evening the isolated boundary riders telephone their reports from remote huts, telling the manager of the state of the flocks, the grass and the water in their areas. They have to tend the water-pumps for the sheep in their territory, and their only fun comes when they ride into the station for stores, and raid all the books, magazines, and newspapers they can see.

On the reports of the boundary riders for the previous evening, the day's work is patterned. One man will be detailed to muster "weaners" to the water, other "jackaroos" to ride the distant yards for "wigging." Others will be sent fence-mending, there will be tank repairs to be carried out and if the chief is going on a tour of inspection (in his automobile) one man will be detailed to go with him as gate-opener. Odd men may be held for milking the cows kept to supply "government house," the home of the chief.

* * *

Out at the hut where the sheep were unable to see for the wool in their eyes, wigging will soon be in progress, and the wool will be clipped away. Old ewes will be mouthed and drafted according to the state of their teeth. Long and loose teeth will be pulled. Weaners, which are beginning to be less lambs than sheep, will be rounded up and inspected. The dogs will see they are driven into the water they need.

These things are the routine work of spring and early summer. They are the prelude to the intense activity of mustering and shearing when the sheepman's year reaches its climax.

Q. P.

Aladdin

In winter
bring me
strawberries,

In summer—
sprays of frost,

But bring
with spring
the willow-gold

That sleepy autumn
lost—

MARJORIE FAIRBANKS HOLT

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1939

Well House Takes Rest In Dairyin'

Mechanical thingumbobs now used to cool milk —But then one can make one himself.

Shed a tear, maybe two, for the old well house that used to keep milk cool down on the farm. It's being crowded out today by coolers that run by electricity—or by gasoline engines. So reports R. J. McAlmont, Department of Agriculture engineer who has just concluded a visit to American farms studying the expansion of electric power lines and laws growing daily more strict in regulating the temperature at which milk shall be delivered to city markets. Outfits are much cheaper now and many farmers are making their own, he says. A four-can cooler uses about as much current an hour as five 60-watt bulbs. Mr. McAlmont found that homemade tanks were just as efficient as manufactured ones.

♦ ♦ ♦

It takes courage of a rare brand to do what Edward Cameron Kirk Read of Harvard did at Wellesley College this morning. Undeterred by numbers, or by the fact that he was one man in a hundred women in an event marking a red letter day of the college, the young President of the Lampoon donned disguising wig and other feminine trappings and boldly skipped off with honors in the traditional "bride's bouquet" hoop race. Thus Harvard, and "Lampy," hangs up another record—this time the result of dash and daring, a prank in keeping with the spring of the year, and certainly a lot more wholesome and requiring more ingenuity than the academic pastime of swallowing goldfish.

♦ ♦ ♦

The botanical world is viewing with interest investigations on the "thermostatic" control methods used by trees to keep temperatures regulated in summer and winter. Dr. E. S. Reynolds, Washington University plant physiologist, has been using electrical resistance thermometers installed in the heart of a tree-trunk and in the cambium or growing layer under the bark, to measure arboreal temperatures. During the winter he found tree temperatures remained steady for 24 to 60 hours after sudden drops to below freezing in the surrounding atmosphere.

In summer time the tree's resistance to extreme temperatures is most marked. Though air temperature may be at 105, it will be less than 90 just under the bark and 60 to 65 at the center. Apparently the air spaces in the wood can hold larger quantities of water vapor as the temperature rises and more spaces develop as slender sap columns break due to the severe pull exercised on them by the rapidly transpiring (perspiring) leaves. Thus do trees keep cool, when in good foliage.

♦ ♦ ♦

The "rivalry" between the girls at Radcliffe and the boys at Harvard is long and deep-rooted. Perhaps due to the proximity of two colleges and common instructors in many courses, the students have always looked at one another askance. Recently their scholastic ability was put to test in open competition. On a People's Quiz Club program over a local radio station, four Harvard sophomores and four Radcliffe seniors locked intellectual horns for the honor of their respective institutions. Such questions as "What is a prestidigitator?" and "Name three presidents who came from Ohio," the boys handled without a bobble. But the girls were less fortunate. One of them ventured that a "barkentine" was something that one smoked. The final score: Harvard, 800; Radcliffe, 300.

♦ ♦ ♦

Prof. Samuel E. Morison of Harvard has found that the only way to be sure of your ground is to go over it yourself. Take the voyages of Columbus. They have been set down in detailed chronicles, supposedly accurate. Early this year, however, Professor Morison took a boat and tried to follow the route as charted on Columbus' first voyage. But 447 years later it proved a difficult task. Where Columbus encountered favorable winds, he found head winds. The chart readings, and even the compass directions, were wrong. Haiti, according to Columbus' meridional observations, was located somewhere near Wilmington, N. C. The reef which wrecked the "Santa Maria" at midnight of Christmas Eve in 1492 is not where it ought to be, and there is no certain trace of the Navidad, the fortress that Columbus built with boards from the ship, and where he left its crew, at the point indicated. Now Professor Morison is eager to start uncovering the inaccuracies in the fourth voyage.

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The Sunday afternoon hikes led by George Higbee, staff naturalist of the WPA-MDC Recreation Division, are becoming more and more popular. As many as 60 nature lovers are joining in them on fine days—and that, says Mr. Higbee, is about as many as he can manage to talk to as they explore trails in the woodlands controlled by the Metropolitan District Commission. Each Sunday he chooses some special subject for a peripatetic lecture. Often his voluminous brief case contains specimens—such as tadpoles swimming in a glass jar and unhatched frog eggs in another.

Old Millstone

Children's Tag Goal

This millstone is from the old Littlefield grist mill on Shaker Brook at Alfred Mills, Maine, one of the oldest mills in the State.

Millstones' Ease Was Hard-Earned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALFRED, Maine—It may have been true years ago that, as John Muir said of the glacier, the "career" of a millstone was one continual grind, but nowadays millstones enjoy perfect ease. Except that they serve as doorsteps, ornaments to outer walls, decorations to rock gardens and monuments for bronze markers, they have little to do. They exist only to be admired, or studied, if they happen to have been made of French buhrstone or fossiliferous limestone like those taken from an ancient gristmill on the East Branch of the Mousam in Alfred recently.

One of these stones is a huge affair composed of wedges of buhrstone which is an imported quartz of cellular structure, the sharp edges of the cells making a peculiarly efficient grinding surface. The construction of the millstone is ingenious. The outside part is composed of 15 sections and the interior, next to the "eye," of four parts, all fastened together with iron bolts and enclosed by a metal rim that holds them so firmly that not even the turning of a century and a half has produced the slightest loosening.

Another stone of the same construction was used by the Shakers in one of their mills on Shaker brook but it was fashioned of fossil-bearing limestone that was brought from Britain as ballast on one of the sailing vessels that used to make port at Arundel or Biddeford, only a few miles to the south of Alfred.

The ancient disk has fallen apart and the sections are in the hands of various amateur geologists hereabouts who have picked them up in the old Shaker pasture. Some of them adorn the top of a stone wall on the Gile homestead back of Shaker Pond where they were examined with interest by members of the Maine Geological and Mineralogical Society a year or so ago, for it is rarely that one finds fossils in a millstone.

Navy Expected to Store Explosives on Hope Isle

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1 (AP) —Hope Island, 100 acres of bleak uninhabited rocky land between Quonset Point and Prudence Island in Narragansett Bay, will be acquired by the United States Navy as a huge storage for high explosives, Senator Theodore Francis Green has announced. The Island is about two miles from Quonset, where the Navy is expected to establish a $25,000,000 major naval air base.

Two N. E. Hats May Have Been Shied Into Ring

Senator Bridges and Governor Aiken, Presidential 'dark horses,' deliver political speeches.

By a stretch of the imagination, but not of facts, it might be said that the 1940 Presidential campaign, so far as New England is directly concerned, opened over the week-end. U. S. Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire spoke Saturday night in Springfield, Mass., while Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont journeyed to Albany, N. Y., to address a Grant Day Republican dinner. Neither may get very far—certainly both are dark horses, at this moment, of the most stygian hue—but both, judging from their remarks, appear to have been giving much thought lately to G. O. P. prospects.

Senator Bridges—who, incidentally, has just written newspapers asking them to call him plain "Styles," omitting the previous "H" or "Henry" or "Harry," as he has previously been known—addressed the Council and Young Men's Republican Clubs of Massachusetts. He concentrated his fire on the Roosevelt Administration. "It's about as Democratic as Popeye the Sailor," he charged.

Governor Aiken, while not uncritical of the New Deal, reserved his principal barbs for the Old Guard wing of the G.O.P.

Cards Boost Bridges

Republicans, especially in Washington, have been receiving postal cards lately, mailed by the Young Republicans, and pointing out that Senator Bridges has "all the qualifications" needed in a Republican Presidential nominee. This may mean Senator Bridges' hat is in the ring, though he doubtless would be the first to deny it. Governor Aiken's name has been frequently mentioned as a possibility, although, in justice to him, never with his assent.

The Governor warned against too much optimism among Republicans at this stage of the game. "I have been reading the newspapers some lately," he said. "Along with the accounts and dispatches telling how our President has settled the latest European crisis and the social notes and the divergent opinions of the columnists, I find frequent reports of what appear to be Republican Victory Dinners, celebrating the tremendous majority by which we won the 1940 election. Some of these accounts appearing in November and December of 1940 might make considerably better reading than they do today, because it seems to me that we may be just a little premature in celebrating the return of the national administration to the Republicans. If we keep this up, some folks may get the idea we are celebrating this victory now for fear we may not have a chance to later."

Candidates With a Code

Senator Bridges contended that in the elections of last November the people didn't vote Republican solely because they were disgusted with the present administration.

"They voted for our party," he said, "because in the individual States we offered candidates with a code of honor."

He proposed that in 1940 Republicans support a program "American in spirit," which would include revision of the laws which "hamper and shackle American industry, such as the vicious tax laws, the capital gains tax, and the undistributed profits tax."

'Employment Week' in Maine To Promote Cleanup Activity

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, May 1—Possibly as an antidote to the seasonal lassitude but more probably to hurry Maine property owners into preparations for the important vacationland business, Governor Barrows has designated the current week in this State as "Employment Week."

Despite the tardy season he feels it is time seashore and lake resorts, with which this State annually attracts revenue enough to make recreation the State's leading industry, were spruced up.

The Governor wants resort operators to employ Maine residents in so far as possible, holding there should be plenty of them with 40,000 qualified persons on the rolls of the Maine State Unemployment Compensation Commission. Each year, in fact, Spring brings a substantial reduction of WPA projects along the coast.

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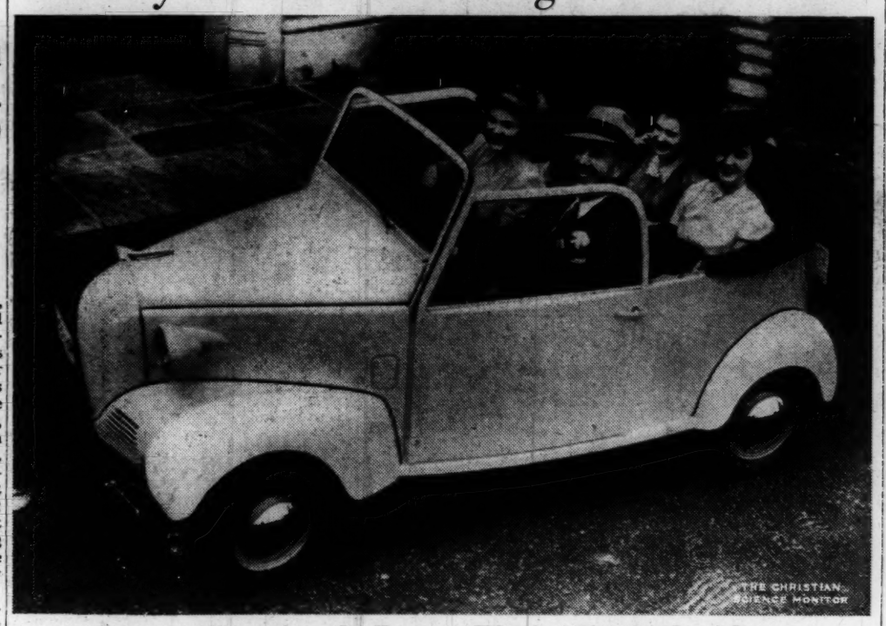
Politics Humming

Politically, things are humming. The Townsendites are clamoring that the Republicans by cold-shouldering their memorial to Congress have shunted them to the background after accepting their support gladly enough at the polls.

Indicative of a jumbled state of affairs, internally, was the entrance of still another candidate—either the fourth or the fifth at this unprecedently early date—into the G. O. P. gubernatorial race for '40. Latest to declare himself "in" is Mayor Frederick G. Payne, unopposed Mayor of Augusta, whose campaign is founded on the principle of solving relief problems by attracting good industries to the State. Maine should capitalize on the tendency of industry to decentralize and should make a bid for the good concerns, carefully eliminating the "chiselers," says Mayor Payne.

Mayor Payne followed William S. Linnell, Portland attorney, into a field which already included former State Senator Roy L. Fernald, Blin W. Page, Skowhegan banker and, possibly, Representative Clyde H. Smith.

Merrily We Can Roll Along at 50 M. P. H.



'Plenty' of Room for a Six-Footer at Wheel of This Crosley 4-Seater

The two-cylinder car has an 80-inch wheel base. It is on display at the World's Fair, and will come to New England next month.

Crosley Car at $325 to $350 For Sale in Boston in June

Motors and Motorways

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New England will get its first peek at the new Crosley, 2-cylinder automobile selling for $325 to $350, about June 1, and local distribution of the 50-mile-an-hour, two and four-seater cars will begin about the middle of June, according to Crosley's official distributors, Marquard and Hunt, Inc., today.

Back from the Indianapolis preview of the 80 inches of wheelbase that is shortly to climb Pike's Peak, Alfred S. Hunt of the local agency declared that the new car would be shown at the World's Fair in New York and be demonstrated on a miniature automobile speedway in connection with the $250,000 Crosley display of other innovations in its various lines.

No Trade-Ins?

Mr. Hunt declared that no service station is contemplated at this time in Greater Boston, since the Crosley car "will probably not require any servicing, at least during the first year of operation." The low initial price means that no cars of other makes will be accepted on turned-in trades.

"Does it have foot room for the average person?" Mr. Hunt recalled that he rode in the car beside Powel Crosley, Jr., who stands 6 feet, 4 inches, and seemed to have adequate legroom behind the wheel. Designed by a six-footer, he said, the car naturally fills the requirements of tall persons.

"How did Mr. Crosley happen to go into the automobile business?" [He now produces refrigerators, radios, washing machines, cameras, and within a short time he will enter the field of television.] Well, that is something of a story, according to Mr. Hunt, revolving around Mr. Crosley's observations of motorcars weighing a ton and a half carrying one to five persons with a combined weight of only 150 to 750 pounds.

Weight Paradox

Strangely enough, according to Crosley observations, the most popular car built 15 years ago weighed one third less than the smallest popular car of today. Most of the failures to build smaller, lighter, and more economical cars are traced by Crosley interests to the traditions, precedents, and prejudices built up in the motor industry.

Starting from scratch, the Crosley company has produced a car with a maximum weight of about 25 pounds per person instead of 600 or as a vehicle to carry one person, 900 pounds against 3,000 for the conventional car.

Just as weight has been scaled down, the dimensions of operating equipment are proportionately diminished in size. Everything is conventional, yet on a miniature scale. One feature is unique: there are no universal joints.

On the basis of gasoline and oil savings, the Crosley car can be paid for in 20,000 miles of driving, according to Mr. Hunt.

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How Do You Like Tops?

The Lincoln-Zephyr has put out a convertible coupe with top that can be lowered by pressing a button on the instrument panel. It is controlled entirely by vacuum power from the engine.

Not only does the top lower and rise back into place automatically, but it locks itself in position at the end of each operation.

Camouflage

Vermont's highway patrolmen are riding around in green automobiles to match the mountain scenery. Motorists violating the State's highway regulations may be surprised to see part of the landscape separate itself from its green background and take shape as a pursuing policeman.

Twenty-five new Fords have been delivered to the highway division painted so near to a Vermont green that the cars are virtually invisible against the mountain background.

Purchases of the cars is part of the State's plan to improve and amplify its service to the traveling public. The cars carry first aid equipment and patrolmen give every assistance to motorists who are stalled or in difficulty of any kind, in addition to attending to their regular duties of enforcing the law.

The State is divided into 11 districts and at least two cars are assigned to each district. One patrolman travels with each car.

Folk Told to Pick Side in Disputes

While radio waves reverberated with glowing descriptions of "The World of Tomorrow," youth at Ford Hall Forum asked for information on how better to meet the problems of the world of today. On the platform ready to answer youth's questions were:

Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe of Harverd University, Thomas H. Eliot, New England Regional Director of Wages and Hours, Prof. Francis T. Spaulding of Harverd, Prof. David D. Vaughan, Boston University, Prof. Fritz Morstein-Marx of Harvard and Michael F. Widman Jr., Regional Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Leon Kowal, attorney, was chairman.

Professor Holcombe said that America's Neutrality Act, the cash-and-carry section of which has expired, was based on the false idea that it is possible to be neutral in case a great war breaks out. We should examine real issues, he said, and then "we should choose our part."

Chamber Advises State to Help City Cut Its Tax Rate

If the Legislature makes a "generous" distribution of highway fund money to cities and towns, and if cuts in the State budget, as proposed by Governor Saltonstall and taxpayers' organizations, are effected, Boston's tax rate can be reduced below the 1938 rate of $41.30, according to the Civic Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

This same bureau last November and again in February forecast—on the basis of events then—an increase of $3 or more for Boston. The present revised estimate, that the tax rate can be brought down, is outlined by E. J. Brehaut, manager of the Civic Bureau, who pointed out that State transactions in 1939 will add $4 to the rate, and that another $1 will be added by a decline in assessed valuations. But the increases, he explains, can be offset by the following means:

1. A drop in the City's debt charges of $1,600,000, compared with a year ago.
2. An increase in City-County revenue.
3. A reduction of $600,000 in City non-relief, County and school maintenance budgets.
4. Distribution of $10,000,000 to cities and towns from the State highway fund, of which Boston would receive $2,388,600.
5. Reduced Metropolitan assessment of Boston, by transfer to the State.
6. Possibility of a revised and lowered estimate of State tax levied on cities and towns.

Further reductions in Boston's maintenance budget, the Bureau says, are entirely possible, and are justified by the distressed condition of the City. But to make such cuts to a substantial degree, requires cuts in appropriations for payrolls, or discontinuance of step-rate salary increases. The Bureau observes that if the State fails to act on the lines mentioned to aid Boston, further City budget reductions will become urgent, "and they are more likely to occur."

New Name Suggested For Bay State Capitol

The name of the State House would be changed to "The Old Gold Indian Training Post" under legislation filed today by Senator Joseph A. Langone Jr. (D) of Boston.

Senator Thomas M. Burke (D) of Boston sought suspension of the rules in the Senate this afternoon to allow debate on the measure immediately. This request was refused and the bill was referred to the Rules Committee on the question of late admission.

U. S. Slum Clearance Seen as Social Reform

At the rate of the last few years of housing progress under federally-sponsored slum clearance programs, Boston within the next 15 to 20 years will be well on its way out of slum conditions that some housing experts have called the worst in the United States. This was the optimistic introduction to Better Homes Week observances given by Calvin Yuill, director of the Housing Association of Metropolitan Boston, today.

Speaking before several hundred Better Homes enthusiasts in Perkins Hall, the housing authority pointed out that one of the first steps needed in the pending housing revolution is to found a statistical basis for determining the housing requirements of the city and winning much-needed public support of government projects.

Mr. Yuill's optimistic statement is based upon the progress of the last few years wherein 1,016 good homes have been provided for low-income families in South Boston alone and 3,100 more planned for immediate construction.

"Unless I am greatly mistaken," said Mr. Yuill, "the Federal housing program is losing its rating as a strictly emergency unemployment measure and assuming its proper guise as a social reformation." This meant to Mr. Yuill that public antagonism might conceivably give way to public support and the rectifying of many governmental mistakes inherent in past projects.

Mr. Yuill was one of hundreds of lecturers, interior decorators, and modernization experts who will speak during this week throughout the United States.

Mr. Yuill deplored holding Federal projects up in the light of slum clearance projects alone or as unemployment relief measures, saying that they must be considered in the broad light of social reforms to be instituted only on sites where they are most needed at first.

Some statisticians, he said, have cited the fact that there are hundreds of vacant properties in Boston indicating that there is no housing shortage here. Yet he has a strong suspicion, he said, that most of these properties are unfit for habitation and should be eliminated, a suspicion he would like to have confirmed by some sort of study to be launched by the State or the city.

Such a study, he affirmed, would be sure to convince the experts that the city faces a serious housing shortage.

Police Guard Meeting on Common

With the police scrutinizing invitations admitting the bearer to the circle of seats immediately surrounding Parkman bandstand, and even examining credentials of news reporters and photographers, the May Day patriotic rally of the Massachusetts Department, Ladies Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars, sounded the note of Americanism above all other "isms" on Boston Common today.

The stand was festooned with bunting and flags, and the women of the Auxiliary constituted a cordon of flags—each carrying the national emblem—around the speakers' stand. Outside this circle, the police never relaxed their vigilance.

Following a musical program, beginning at noon by the Norman Prince V. F. W., Junior Band, Miss Marion D. Goucher, president of the department, spoke.

"We are here," she said, "to combat our enemies within our borders, who would tear down our democratic form of government and erect something of their own kind.

"I urge you to co-operate with us to see that the only 'ism' in this country is Americanism."

Following President Goucher's introduction, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill spoke in the place of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin also spoke, and scheduled for later in the meeting was Representative Hamilton Fish of New York.

Lieutenant Governor Cahill said the country "cannot depend on a mere Neutrality Law to keep us out of war."

"What we need," he said, "is armament plus peace organization, plus limited diplomatic moves With a world in arms, the warnings of history come vividly to the American people. The great nations that did not protect themselves fell prey to conquerors.

"The navy should be continuously stronger and not held by the ratios of defunct treaties."

Representative Fish asserted no nation contemplates attacking the United States, and he reaffirmed his belief in George Washington's advice that this country should avoid entanglements with European nations.

Former Revere Mayor on Trial

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts today placed on trial former Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere and sought to prove charges of a year-old indictment that during a previous term as City Treasurer he had embezzled $15,635. Mr. O'Brien denies the charges.

Bits of evidence to be employed against the former Mayor, some of it disclosed for the first time, some of it long current in the form of rumor, were outlined by Assistant Attorney General John S. Derham in his opening address to the jury.

The first witness was Thomas J. Kelly, City Treasurer of Revere, who succeeded Mr. O'Brien on Jan. 6, 1935, when the latter became Mayor. The witness corroborated parts of the opening address of the prosecutor.

The trial is before Judge Louis Goldberg in Suffolk Superior Court. Mr. O'Brien was defeated for re-election as Mayor last November while awaiting trial.

It required only five minutes for selection of a jury this morning, of which Edmund J. O'Connor, a telegrapher, of 10 Ashley Street, Boston, was named foreman.

"On March 7, 1935, an audit of Mr. O'Brien's accounts was completed by the State Department of Finance and Accounts," said the prosecutor. "This revealed a shortage of $13,277.04. The auditors told Mr. O'Brien the shortage was $12,401.50 and made a thorough search of his office and failed to find any missing money.

"Miss Josephine Farrell, chief clerk under Mr. O'Brien, was retained temporarily by the new City Treasurer to help with the accounting, but was let go on April 8, when she became Mayor O'Brien's secretary

"On May 18, Miss Farrell came into the office of the Treasurer when Mr. Kelley was not there. She went into a vault and took down a steel box. She had kept possession of keys to the office, although she had been asked many times to return them.

"When she found the box, she exclaimed, 'I've found the missing money! There's more than $12,400!' although she had not yet counted it. The count revealed $12,401.50, and a checkup with the First National Bank of Boston revealed that $1,900 of this was in new bills issued by the First National Bank on April 18, 1935—six weeks after the shortage was discovered.

"Not only was this new money, but it was the amount Mayor O'Brien had been told was the shortage and was not the actual shortage."

Mr. Derham described two other alleged shortages, for which Mr. O'Brien also is on trial, one of $2,000 and another of $357 paid for tax titles, for which the payers never received credit, according to the charges of the Assistant Attorney General, which Mr. O'Brien denies.

Strike-Breaking by City Agency?

The Boston Welfare Department was accused today of helping oil companies to break a 13-day strike of seamen aboard five tankers tied up at this port.

At the same time, a 19-day shortage of coal for heating Boston homes, apartments, and other buildings was ended when nearly 2,000 coal truck drivers returned to work.

The charge regarding the City Welfare Department was made by Thomas McGowan, Boston agent of the National Maritime Union, which is conducting the strike at all ports of the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico. Mayor Maurice J. Tobin began an immediate inquiry into the matter.

According to Mr. McGowan, the wife of a striking seaman, the mother of seven children, asked for relief at the Hawkins Street headquarters of the Welfare Department and was told to go back to her husband and tell him to report to Beacon Jack at 110 Bow Street, Everett, and enroll as a seaman. There would be nothing to worry about, the woman was told, for the police would offer full protection.

Beacon Jack is the name of an employment agent who has been enrolling seamen to replace those on strike at Boston. The Mayor subsequently claimed that the story of Mr. McGowan was true.

The coal drivers' strike was settled when the men voted yesterday to accept a compromise with their employers, much as 800 fellow drivers of fuel-oil trucks had done last Thursday. Both coal and fuel oil were therefore available without restriction today.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Continued fair tonight and Tuesday; continued cool with lowest temperature near or slightly under 40 degrees and light to heavy frosts back from the shore tonight; becoming milder Wednesday; gentle to moderate northwest to northerly winds.

Cranberry Bogs: Heavy to severe frosts in the cranberry bogs tonight.

All New England: Fair and continued cool tonight and Tuesday, with light to heavy frost in exposed places tonight; slowly rising temperatures tomorrow.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northerly winds and fair weather tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Period May 1 to May 6, 1939, Inclusive

North and Middle Atlantic States: Fair first part of the week, occasional showers latter part. Slowly rising temperature first part of the week, warmer near the middle, and cooler toward end of the week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	45	39	Miami	68	60
Bermuda	68	62	Minneapolis	44	42
Chicago	38	36	New York	46	44
Denver	48	48	Norfolk	50	48
Helena	34	34	Philadelphia	46	42
Kansas City	52	50	San Francisco	48	48
Los Angeles	54	54	Washington	44	40

A-7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T. May 1.
B-Minimum, April 30.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 10:32 p. m.; height, 10.9 feet.
Tuesday, 11:00 a. m.; height, 10.2 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:12 p. m.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Theaters

Colonial—
"The Gondoliers," presented by the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company of London. 8:15. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:15.

Plymouth—
"Our Town," by Thornton Wilder. Presented by O. E. Wee and Frank McCoy. Starring Eddie Dowling. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 3:30.

Shubert—
"Frank Fay's Show," starring Elsie Janis and Eva Le Gallienne. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
Charles Laughton in "The Beachcomber." 2, 5, 8. Also "Cafe Society," with Fred MacMurray and Madeleine Carroll.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Lady's From Kentucky," with George Raft and Ellen Drew. Scollay: 11:55 a. m., 3:10, 6:30, 9:55. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:30. Also "Stagecoach," featuring John Wayne, George Bancroft and Claire Trevor. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:15. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40.

Metropolitan—
"Dark Victory," starring Bette Davis. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:30. Also "Sudden Money," with Charles Ruggles and Marjorie Rambeau. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 5, 8:20.

University—
"Stand Up and Fight," with Wallace Beery. 3, 6:20, 9:40. Also "Fast and Loose," with Robert Montgomery. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Fine Arts—
Mia Stavenska in "Ballerina." 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7, 9:30. Also "Mother Goose Goes Hollywood." 2:45, 5, 7:10, 9:20.

Coolidge Corner—
"The Three Musketeers," with the Ritz Brothers, Don Ameche, and Gloria Stuart. 2:05, 5:10, 8:15. Also "Wife, Husband and Friend." 3:45, 6:50, 9:55.

Keith Memorial—
"The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle," starring Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire. 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:30, 9:55. Also "The Spirit of Culver," with Jackie Cooper and Freddie Bartholomew. 10 a. m., 1:25, 8:15.

Normandie—
"Jesse James," with Tyrone Power and Henry Fonda. 9:30 a. m., 12:01, 3:24, 6:47, 9:45. Also "Devil's Island," with Boris Karloff. 10:33 a. m., 1:56, 5:19, 8:42. Tomorrow: "Idiot's Delight," with Clark Gable and Norma Shearer. Also "Little Princess," starring Shirley Temple.

South Station Theater—
Lowell Thomas Tour "To New Zealand." Robert Benchley in "An Hour for Lunch," "Small Town Idol." "The Story of Alfred Noble," latest news reels and other shorts.

B. K. O. Boston—
Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton in "White Woman." 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:40, 7:30, 10:20. Also "Beauty for the Asking," with Lucille Ball. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50. Disney review: 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10.

State and Orpheum—
"Wuthering Heights," featuring Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier and David Niven. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10. Also "The Kid from Texas." Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Tremont—
"Out West with the Hardys," with Mickey Rooney. Also "The Life of Henry the VIII," with Charles Laughton. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Fenway and Paramount—
Errol Flynn in "Dodge City." Fenway: 2:50, 6:20, 9:45. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. Also "Pardon Our Nerve," featuring Lynn Bari and Michael Whalen. Fenway: 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. Paramount: 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

Uptown—
"Twelve Crowded Hours," with Richard Dix and Lucille Ball. 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. Also "Midnight," featuring Claudette Colbert and Don Ameche. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55.

Exeter—
W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy in "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man." 3:25, 6:20, 9:15. Also "Three Musketeers," with the Ritz Brothers, Don Ameche, and Gloria Stuart. 2, 4:55, 7:50.

Trans-Lux—
"The Challenge," with Luis Trenker, Robert Douglas, Joan Gardner, and Mary Clare. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:20, 10. Also "Newsreel Digest," 10:40 a. m., 1:15, 3:40, 6:10, 8:50.

Repertory—
"Out West with the Hardys," with Mickey Rooney. Also "Love Is News," with Tyrone Power and Loretta Young. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: "Three Loves has Nancy," with Janet Gaynor and Franchot Tone. Also "Romance of the Limberlost," with J. Parker and Eric Linden.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Wallace Beery and Robert Taylor in "Stand Up and Fight." Also "Fast and Loose," with Robert Montgomery and Rosalind Russell. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Music

Jordan Hall—
Concert by the Metropolitan Singers. Roy Harlow, conductor. Benefit for the New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children. 8:15.

Steinert Hall—
Faculty Concert by the Malkin Conservatory of Music. Edith Bullard, soprano, The Malkin Trio, Leon Tumarkin, pianist, Harry Ellis Dickson, violinist, and Joseph Malkin, 'cellist. 8:15.

Dance

Boston University, Jacob Sleeper Hall—
Lecture-demonstration on Dalcroze Eurhythmics by Grace L. Enders. Demonstrations by associates. 7:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Water Color Paintings by Mrs. Tanner. 11 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Lower Tax Through Planning Promised by Regional Board

Elimination of unnecessary expenses and lower tax rates can be effected in New England by establishment of planning boards for municipal construction and activities, according to a report of the New England Regional Planning Commission.

Designed for distribution to municipal officials, teachers, libraries and businessmen, the report is expected to help make community and state planning better understood, and to aid in securing fair-minded and practical development, Victor M. Cutter, Chairman of the Commission, explained. Given out by Mr. Cutter in booklet form, the report says:

"The high cost of not planning appears when bridges empty traffic into narrow city streets, when fertile soils fill maritime channels, when there is no chance to park an automobile in business centers. Such deplorable conditions are not the faults of the bridge-builder, the farmer, or the police chief. The fault lies with the indifferent public.

"Undesirable condtions can be avoided or gradually corrected if an able, authorized planning board constantly calls the attention of the citizens to their old and new public responsibilities.

"The outlay by a community of not more than half of one per cent of its budget will pay for expert assistance to help its planning board in investigating local conditions and local resources. Planning boards, by preventing many expensive errors in size, location and construction of public works, can save for the taxpayer more of each tax dollar.

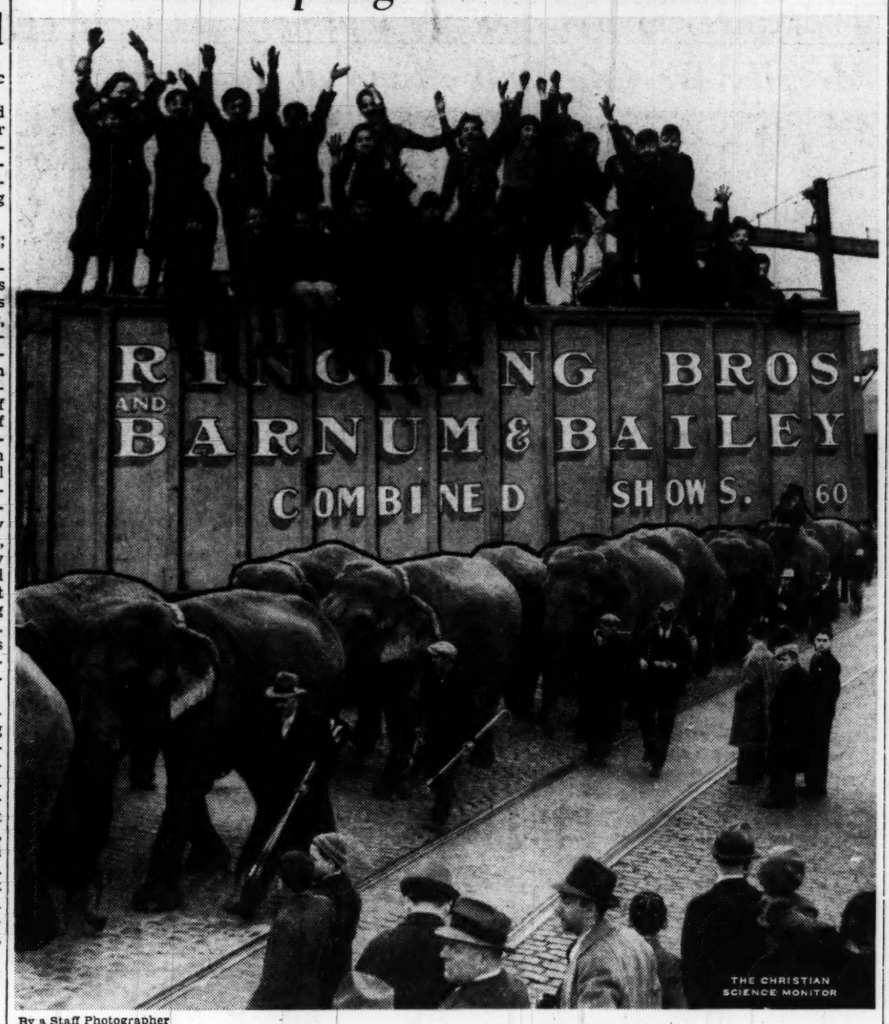
"Orderly planning will constantly guide new expenditures and gradually eliminate inefficient, uneconomical, or undesirable public works and buildings."

In New England, 244 cities and towns, representing only 16 per cent of the total number of incorporated municipalities, but containing 70 per cent of New England's population, have planning agencies.

In compiling their publication, entitled "From the Ground Up," the Commission gathered and investigated material and statistics affecting all forms of public works and private activities. Schools, roads, industries, agriculture, conservation, recreation and and airports received their attention. On each subject, the Commission illustrates by well-chosen pictures of "before-and-after" examples of planning. In urging wider adoption of planning, the Commission comments as follows: "We are still paying for the mistakes of our ancestors when we reconstruct congested streets and relocate country roads. Since earliest settlement, our region has been crippled by storms and floods. We have had three disastrous floods in the last 11 years, yet practically nothing has been done about flood control. Over one half of our expenditures for public works consist of replacements and correction of past mistakes."

The Natural Resources Committee, working under the Planning Commission, is composed of Elisabeth M. Herlihy, chairman, Massachusetts Planning Board; James M. Langley, chairman, New Hampshire Planning and Development Commission; Robert F. Shepard, Acting Chairman Rhode Island Planning Board; Frederick W. Shepardson, chairman, Vermont Planning Board; Mrs. Charles S. Bird and Frederic H. Fay, members at large; and Mr. Cutter, Chairman of the Committee.

With Spring Comes the Circus



By a Staff Photographer

And Boston Refutes Slander of Aloofness

The boys on top a circus wagon wave a cordial welcome to the "Big Show" as it unloads from special trains in the Boston & Maine yards.

The elephants trek by, ready for opening of the circus in Boston Garden today, and continuing throughout the week.

Old Sailing Days Recalled

PORTLAND, Maine, May 1 (AP) —Weathered mariners scanned Capt. Al Shepard's new 77-foot coasting schooner, Enterprise, here today and wondered if the sea-wise Skipper should have known better.

The days of the ancient Maine coast packet fleet were past, they agreed. It was like building a new top buggy in these times of streamlined automobiles.

But the Stonington Skipper grinned. Hard times or no, he said, he'd make his schooner "earn her keep."

Yes, he knew that after 150 years of trafficking along rugged bays and offshore isles the freight packet business had virtually succumbed in the face of modern engined craft and highway motor trucks.

By 1929 most packet skippers had turned landward for a livelihood. But not Captain Shepard, who has been sailing coastal packets since 1909 and believed in his trade.

He had his new schooner built at Stonington by old shipwrights who bent her oak ribs, laid her oak strakes and planks, framed her decks with sprice, stepped her lofty spars and topped them off with graceful topmasts.

She came into Portland Harbor April 29 like an old-time clipper, with a bone in her teeth and every rag of canvas drawing—the only topsail schooner in active service on the Maine coast—to load a cargo of salt and keep alive the tradition of her calling.

Duties Softened On Reich Imports

Severity of the United States Government ruling on countervailing duties on imports from Germany, which became effective April 22 at 1 p. m., is softened by orders just received by Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs, exempting certain items.

The first order called for additional duties of 25 per cent on certain goods brought into this port from Germany.

Goods exempted under the new order are: 1. Importations of gifts for personal use of the donee or of articles purchased at retail for personal use. 2. Importations that the Collector of Customs is satisfied have been sold at the full purchase price, with the price paid or "irrevocably and unconditionally secured to be paid," and no bounty or grant has been or will be paid or bestowed.

Puerto Rico Land Act in Controversy

Of great interest to Boston's many sugar refineries, Puerto Rico's land restriction law, limiting to 500 acres the property a corporation engaged in agriculture on the Island may hold, is under consideration of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here.

Appealing from the decision of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, which upheld the law, the defendant, Rubert Hermanos, Inc., a domestic corporation established in the island in 1927, raises no constitutional questions at this time. Instead it attacks the jurisdiction of the insular court, claiming that the case involves penalties and forfeitures under a Federal law and should rightly have originated in a Federal Court. The corporation owns 12,188 acres.

The law was incorporated in the Joint Resolution of Congress in 1900 setting up the government.

Plan to go see the

KING and QUEEN

EXCURSION TO MONTREAL

MAY 13th-17th

Take part in this historic occasion—be among those who will acclaim the first British Sovereigns ever to visit America! King Ge VI and Queen Elizabeth will be in Montreal Tuesday, May 16th. You can be there, and if you wish, make a 4-day visit in Canada on the special King and Queen Excursion.

BOSTON TO MONTREAL

AND RETURN IN COACHES $8.00

Round Trip Rail Fare in Pullmans $12.00

Berths Extra

You can leave on any route on day or night trains Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 13th, 14th, and 15th. Return trip from Montreal must be started before midnight Wednesday May 17th. Ample time to take in all the festivities. These excursion tickets are good going and returning via the same route only. (Not accepted in the "Ambassador" Club Coach.)

All Expense Tour

$28.85

Includes round trip in Pullman cars and lower berth.

Hotel accommodations in Montreal (2 persons to room with bath).

All meals in Montreal. Motor Tour of Montreal.

This all expense tour is endorsed by the Canadian Club of Boston.

Leave North Station, Boston, Sun., May 14th, 7:45 p. m.
Arrive Montreal, Mon., May 15th, 7 a. m.
Leave Montreal, Tues., May 16th, 9 p. m.
Arrive Boston, Wed., May 17th, 7 a. m.

Buy tickets in advance—number limited. Apply Travel Bureau, North Station, Boston, or Canadian National Railways 186 Tremont St., Boston

Travel by

BOSTON and MAINE

Circus Pre-View Attracts Throng To Train Yard

It was bright yesterday, and warm, almost for the first time this year. As a consequence at least 25,000 men and boys went down to the Boston and Maine tracks this side of Sullivan Square and welcomed the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus. It was the largest throng, veteran circus men said, to greet the elephants, giraffes, mahouts, and razorbacks in years.

Having settled smoldering labor troubles that forced early closing of "the Greatest Show on Earth" last year, the Circus management, once more under the banner of the Ringling family, has remodeled and regarbed the show in new satins, brocades, and spangles. New attractions have been garnered from world's far places and the show is prepared to open in Boston Garden today after a month's tuning up in New York. The circus will remain in Boston one week with two performances daily.

An act not on the official program was given a rehearsal this morning when a lion being unloaded from a railroad car for the circus escaped from his cage and leaped to the top of the train shed. Then he leaped onto one of the trains, and there remained basking in the sun while sprawled out on one of the cars.

Railroad officials held up the train, which was scheduled to pull out, and a police riot squad under Sergeant George Hunter, made a cordon of his men around the shed. With nets and canvas sheets, two circus employees placed a large box at one end of the coach roof. The lion gave one yawn and walked in.

Fund Drive Opens For Adult Center

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Christian A. Herter, Speaker of the House, are among prominent leaders who are honorary chairmen of the campaign for $25,000 that the Boston Center for Adult Education will open tonight with a dinner at 6 Byron Street. Bancroft Beatley, President of Simmons College, and Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College, represent educators.

Robert H. Loomis, President of Loomis, Sayles, Inc., is general chairman. He donated the first $1,000. Miss Frances G. Curtis is chairman of special gifts, Mrs. Somers H. Sturgis, of the women's division, and Raymond Ray-Jones, the men's division, with Francis H. Russell, F. Frank Vorenberg, Kirtley F. Mather, and Miss Dorothy Hewitt assisting.

Miss Hewitt, who is Executive Director of the Center, Professor Mather, its President and cofounder, and Mr. Loomis will be tonight's speakers and 100 workers are expected to attend. Team captains, each heading groups of five, include Mrs. Kenneth B. Bond and Miss Ella Munsterberg of Brookline; Mrs. Oscar Hoss, Cambridge; Miss Muriel Morse, Arlington; Mrs. William Hoss, Hingham; Miss Margaret Fowler, Miss Frances Lawson, and Miss Marie Sullivan of Boston. Prof. George M. Sneath captains men workers in Waban; Henry Blake, Wollaston, Charles Schirmer, Concord; Dana Kennison, Cambridge; Edward Hunt, Milton, and Daniel Linehan, Dorchester.

From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons preached yesterday in churches of Boston and vicinity:

The Rev. Dr. Palfrey Perkins in King's Chapel:

"Jesus Christ was a scientist of life. He appealed to truth only. He took issue with holy writ and with religious institutions. He never begged the question. He wanted men to believe him and to judge him with the pitiless logic of their own experience. Only as the church is realistic and humble can it meet the modern mind."

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Lee Kinsolving in Trinity Church:

"This age for all its tumult has brought for man a new understanding of himself and his environment and of his universe. Surely this makes possible a new understanding of religion and of God.

"It is well for us to turn out of the troubled present to the eternity of God. There is certainly no reason to relax our faith that God ultimately controls history and that He is working to shape out a better order for humanity to live in.

"The fact is that a stable civilization can only be built on the moral foundation of man's general assent that he has certain duties and that there are truths to which his loyalty is demanded. Underneath the confusion of events lies the confusion of man's moral consciousness.

"We must learn to think internationally, that our true patriotism is international, and to create this new public opinion in our world. We must conceive ourselves members of the universal church and act accordingly."

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Granville Mercer Williams, newly-elected Superior-General of the American Congregation of the Cowley Fathers, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist:

"Jesus is alive for evermore, for every one of us. His presence gives us assurance that even when things are difficult, and as dark as the world is today, things will work out for the best, and we can count on his promise that even our sorrows will be turned into joy. . . . Christian joy can never be taken from us. True Christians can never be downcast, for this is the victory which overcometh the world."

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Phillips Endicott Osgood, rector of Emmanuel Church, at a service for children in Trinity Church:

"I am not interested in duty if it is prim. I want my duty to be happy. I want my duty to be the result of love, not of hate. . . . Character should be made of unselfishness, of purity, of truth, and of duty. It will then be happy, strong, and loving. Life is what it ought to be only when it is for others."

R. I. Prison Warden Named

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1, (AP) — Clement Ferling, Administrative Assistant to Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing Prison since 1924, has accepted an offer to become Warden of the Rhode Island State Prison, it is announced by Vincent Sorrentino, State Director of Social Welfare. Mr. Ferling, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been employed at Sing Sing for the past 17 years.

'The Monitor Views the News'

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

For Tuesday, May 2

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

3:30	W1XAL	15.13mc
3:30	W1XAR	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

Stations W1XAL-W1XAR

For Tuesday, May 2

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(11.79mc-25.4m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

5:00 p. m.—"The Listeners' Post Box."
5:30 p. m.—"Tuesday Social," with Guest of Honor interview.
(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
7:00 p. m.—Harvard series: "What Is Soil Mechanics?"
8:30 p. m.—Round Table on American Public Policy Prof. William Y. Elliott, Harvard.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
9:45 p. m.—Program for Latin America.

Jewish Book Week To Find Gains In Library Judaica

Both Jews and Gentiles will join in celebrating Jewish Book Week from May 7 through May 13. The movement originated in Boston 13 years ago, though it has since then spread nationally, and the Boston Public Library, where it had its inception, will again issue a supplement to its Judaica catalogue. This will be compiled by Miss Fanny Goldstein, Librarian of the West End Branch, the haunt of scholars from far and near who are acquainted with its vast and valuable collection of Jewish literature.

Judge Abraham E. Pinanski is chairman of the committee which has arranged a program opening on Sunday evening, May 7, in the lecture hall of the library, in Copley Square, when Keyes D. Metcalf, Director of the University Library and Librarian of Harvard College, will give an address on Jewish collections in American libraries. Samuel M. Waxman, Professor of Romance Languages at Boston University, will speak on "the University in Exile"; and Miss Goldstein on interesting Jewish books recently added to the Boston Public Library. A special exhibit of books will be arranged at the West End Branch Library, Cambridge Street. Other branches, especially those of Roxbury and Dorchester, will hold exhibitions of Judaica from their own collections.

On Tuesday evening, May 9, at 8 p. m., Dr. Henry T. Schnittkind will speak at the Y. M. H. A. Lecture Hall, Roxbury, on "Isaac Goldberg, the Man and His Writings"; John E. Hannigan will talk on Shylock; and Herbert E. Ehrmann on "the nature of Nazi Anti-Semitism." Prof. Max R. Grossman of Boston University will preside. On Wednesday, May 10, at 8 p. m., a meeting devoted to Yiddish and Hebrew literature will be held at Hebrew Teachers College, Roxbury.

Children Still Defy Salute Law

GREENFIELD, Mass., May 1—Three South Deerfield children who declined to salute the flag in school because of religious beliefs were adjudged habitual offenders in District Court today by Judge Abner S. McLaud and were sentenced to the State Industrial School at Springfield. They appealed.

The United States Supreme Court ruled recently the children, William, Dorothy and Gloria Johnson, must obey a State law requiring students to salute the flag. They declined to so do.

Superintendent of Schools Marvin E. Janes said the children would not be permitted to return to school.

Their counsel, Olin R. Moyle, said he hoped to have the case heard in Superior Court in July.

The sect to which the children belong would raise a fund to enable them to pursue their studies in their own home, Mr. Moyle added.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Greater Boston Area

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Of course we've thought all along that despite the fact that golf is supposed to be a sport, and therefore recreational, that it was nevertheless a business. In fact we might say work! And apparently somebody else around agrees with us . . . so from now on you can inform your husband that golf has been made easier. Which we're sure won't hurt his feeling one little bit!

You see there's a new gadget on the market now that eliminates all this business of bending down and picking up a golf tee . . . which to our way of thinking is the height of something or other; if only amusement. However it's a right efficient little item and really does the job that it's supposed to do. Which is all you can ask of anything, for that mattter. It's called the "Lucky Magne-Tee" . . . and you'll readily understand why after we've told you more. Because there's a regular little wooden golf tee, first of all; and attached to it by means of a bit of braided wool that's all dressed up with a tassel, is a tiny magnet. So now you begin to get the idea, don't you? You simply put the ball on the tee (so far nobody has offered a solution to this, but we expect any minute that somebody will do something about it and do away with the bending over in the process!) drive the ball some 80 yards or so, touch your club to the magnet, and behold you bring the tee right up into your hands . . . with practically no time or effort involved! Surely nothing could be more simple. And of course it's fun to use, and we're told that the men like the idea just as well as the women; who are usually blamed for all the gadgets in the world! These "Magne-Tees" sell for a dollar, and you can get them at Jordan Marsh's, in the Men's Furnishings Department, at Filene's (likewise) and at London Harness on Franklin Street. Should you feel that you want to put more money into this little gift, there are more highly-styled "Magne-Tees" in silver, with leather running out to the magnet, which can be ordered. And they all come neatly boxed, with several extra tees for your money!

* * *

Those Wedding Announcements

The girl who is getting herself married in June or thereabouts is invariably in a dither about this time, deciding on just who she shall allow to take care of those ever-so-important wedding announcements. Hence we suggest that she might like to let Ward's . . . stationers at 57 Franklin Street take care of all the engraving she'll find necessary for the occasion. In fact for the after-occasions, too. Such as personal stationery, calling cards and such. They naturally have a complete selection of the last word in the way of correct style and good taste, and if you just can't seem to find the time to go in and look at them yourself, they'll gladly send you out samples, and you can look at them and make your selection at your leisure. Prices depend on your particular selection; so we'll not quote them. Suffice to say that we found them reasonable.

* * *

Horseback Riding Raises Dress Issue

Perhaps you're thinking of taking up horseback riding shortly . . . but the matter of expense enters into the item. And if so you might take your problems down to Beckwith's, at 37 Essex Street (not far from Washington) and see if you couldn't work things into your budget. There are inexpensive riding boots and jodhpurs, you know . . . just as there are those that are of the more expensive type; and they have them all here. Incidentally we saw a smart fashion show recently in which one of the models paraded around in one of those western outfits that some of the girls find so comfortable and nonchalant at the moment. It calls for a pair of cowboy boots first of all. And they are all stitched up real fancy-like with nothing less than a two or three colors, and have a bit of a heel that shoots in toward the instep. Underslung, we believe they're called. They sell for around $6.60, for men, women, and youngsters. With these a girl wears those cowboy overalls (the famous Levis, they're sometimes referred to as) which are supposed to be authentic cowboy overalls. Of Sanforized blue denim. And you fix the ends into a wide cuff, so that most of your fancy boot shows. The overalls are slightly less than $2. With them you can team up one of the blouses you already have, together with a kerchief, and a big hat if you like. Altogether the outfit is most effective . . . and inexpensive!

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature.)

Boston Imports Reveal Increase

Port of Boston Business

Another week of improved commerce for the Port of Boston was recorded today by figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs at Boston. Value of imports of consumption, imports entered for warehouse, and withdrawals show substantial gain, while wool imports were nearly four times as heavy as a year ago.

Commerce was augmented by the opening of the Philippine sugar season, and two large cargoes arrived at Boston from the Islands aggregating 14,000,000 pounds. This sugar is free of duty under the quota provisions of the Philippine Independence Act.

Large quantities of rubber to help keep automobiles on the roads came in from Ceylon and the Netherland Indies; cocoa beans helped boom Boston's trade with Ecuador; New Zealand contributed fertilizer for the farms; rabbit hair from France and Japan came in for the production of fine apparel, and baskets used by grocers and shoppers alike came in from Poland.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Wk Ending April 29, 1939	Year Ago
Imports for consump.	$2,644,549	$1,903,677
Imports for warehouse	681,236	271,948
Withdrawn from warehouse for consump.	495,134	230,065
Duties collected		
Wool		
Imports (pounds)	1,792,147	464,487
	Fiscal Year July 1-Apr. 29	Year Ago
Wool		
Imports (pounds)	51,659,006	19,140,636

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	M. Spitalny's Orch.	"Midstream": drama	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Sheriff Bob": sketch	Children's program	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:30 Nan Wynn, songs	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News Service	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk	Music; sports	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	Music; sports	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Buck Rogers": sketch	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	'Orphans of Divorce': dramatization	Richard Himber's Orch.	Commentator	Dinner music
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Interview	"Musical Rendezvous"	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 Eddie Cantor, variety program	"Science on the March"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45		"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Cowboy Caravan"
8:00 **Cavalcade of America": drama**	Paul Martin's Orch.	Al Pearce and His Gang:	Chick Webb's Orchestra	"Cowboy Caravan"
8:15	Paul Martin's Orch.	Carl Hoff's Orchestra	Chick Webb's Orchestra	"Princess of Song"
8:30 Tom Howard and	"Music We Love"	**Margaret Speaks, soprano; symphony orch.**	**Bill of Rights re-dedication; Mayor Tobin**	**D'Oyly Carte Co. in Gilbert and Sullivan's**
8:45 George Sheldon	"Music We Love"			
9:00 **Theater: May Robson; Guy Kibbee;**	"Music We Love"	Phil Spitalny's Orch.	**"Listeners Theater": "Family Reunion"**	**"Yeomen of the Guard"**
9:15	"Music We Love"	Phil Spitalny's Orch.	**WOR Symphony Orch.**	**D'Oyly Carte Co. in**
9:30 **Jean Parker in "Lady for a Day"**	**National Forum: Sen. Wheeler, Montana**	Eddie Duchin's Orch.; Morton Downey, tenor	**WOR Symphony Orch.**	**Gilbert and Sullivan's "Yeomen of the Guard"**
9:45				
10:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"True or False"	Marek Weber's Orch;	"The World Situation."	"Top Tunes": popular
10:15 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"True or False"	soloist; quartet	J. Stanley McLean	"Top Tunes": popular
10:30 **Columbia Workshop: drama**	"Magnolia Blossoms"; Fisk Jubilee Choir	**Northwestern U. program: Herbert Hoover**	"Streamlined" version of Gounod's "Faust"	News Service Herbert Marsh's Orch.
10:45				
11:00 Weather: news	News; weather	News Service	Henry Weber's Orchestra; soloists	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Josef Cherniavsky's Or.; Grover Whalen	E. Breeskin's Orchestra
11:30 Bobby Hackett's	"The Music You Want"	Horace Heidt's Orch.		"Day's End"
11:45 Orchestra	"The Music You Want"	Horace Heidt's Orch.		News Service

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ; Garden talk	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Church in Wildwood"	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 "Music for Men"	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 WEEI News	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Earbenders": orch.	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15 "Caroline Cabot"	"Vocal Vogues"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Cowboy Caravan"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45 Speakers	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	"Five Star Flashes"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Hollywood talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15 Piano soloist	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Hymn recital	Household talk	"Early Edition"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Your Home and Mine	"Central City": drama	"Buckeye Four"	Scandinavian music
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife"	Poems and organ	Scandinavian music
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Ed. O'Connell, songs	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Under the Big Top"	Dramatic sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Studio interview	"Gospel songs"
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Hillbilly music	"Mind Your Manners"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Forecast; music	"Young Widder Brown"	"Keep Fit to Music"	Jean Collins, songs
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"Road of Life": sketch	Jimmy Shields; orch.	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith speaks	News; time; farm news;	"The Carters": drama	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Nancy James"	popular music; stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," songs	Italian music telegram	Sports; forecasts
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music telegram	Vocal soloist
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Farm and Home Hour	News Service	Women's Club news	**"The Monitor News"**
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	Farm News	"Melody Sweethearts"	Talks and music	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	Household talk	Talks and music	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Household talk	Garden Club	"Classical Album"
2:00 Serial sketch	"Science Everywhere":	"Betty and Bob"	Concert orchestra	"Classical Album"
2:15 Serial sketch	natural science talk	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport reports	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Your Family"	Little Variety Show	"Valiant Lady"	"Accordiana"	"Classical Album"
2:45 Bill Elliot, songs	Little Variety Show	Hymn recital	Sports reports	News Service
3:00 Popular songs	"Gypsy Caravan"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Boston Bees - St. Louis	Sports reports
3:15 Curtis recital	U. S. Army Band	"Ma Perkins": sketch	baseball game	Sports reports
3:30 School of Tomorrow	U. S. Army Band	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Bees - St. Louis	Sports reports
3:45 Mat. Promenade	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"	baseball game	Sports reports
4:00 Circus program	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Boston Bees - St. Louis	Sports reports
4:15 Women's talk	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	baseball game	Sports reports
4:30 Organ recital	Club Matinee: variety	"Vic and Sade"	Boston Bees - St. Louis	Sports reports
4:45 Music Without End	Club Matinee: news	"Girl Alone": sketch	baseball game	Sports reports
5:00 Boston Hour	Biltmore Boys' Orch.	"Midstream"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 Boston Hour	Network program	Ireene Wicker, songs	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:30 "March of Games"	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Billy and Betty"	"Singing Chef"	Children's program
5:45 Interviews	"Dance Interlude"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News Service	News; forecast	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15 "Howie King": sk.	Music; scores	Sports comment	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Sport comment	Music; sports	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:45 'Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas	Rubinoff's Violin	News Service	Sport reports
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Musical Rendezvous"	News comment	Dinner music
7:15 Hollywood comment	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Vocal Varieties	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 Helen Menken in	Rubinoff's Violin	Dramatized news	"The Green Hornet"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45 "Second Husband"	"Future Frontiers"	"Dance Time"	"The Green Hornet"	Cowboy Caravan, with
8:00 "Big Town": Edward G. Robinson	**"The Inside Story": drama; interviews**	Johnny Green's Orch.; dramatic sketch	"Little Theater of Music": concert	Buck Nation
8:15	**"Information, Please": questions and answers**	"For Men Only": George Jessel; interviews	**N. E. Town Meeting: "How Far Should We**	WMEX Camera Club
8:30 Dick Powell; Roland Young; music				"Around the Town"
8:45				"Around the Town"
9:00 "We, the People"	"Mary and Bob": dramatic program	Frank Crumit; Julia Sanderson; quiz	**Aid European Democracies in War?"**	Variety Hour
9:15 "We, the People"				Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's	**"Doc Rockwell's Brain Trust": music**	**"Fibber McGee and Molly": comedy**	"Safeguarding Civilization": awards	Variety Hour
9:45 Orchestra; guest				Variety Hour
10:00 Hal Kemp's Orch.	"If I Had the Chance":	**Bob Hope; Anna May**	**Benno Rabinoff, violinist; concert orchestra**	Dinner speakers
10:15 trio; sketch	network interviews	**Wong; company**	**Address, Crown Prince**	Dinner speakers
10:30 "New Voices"	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	"Uncle Walter's Doz	**Olav, Norway**	News Service
10:45 "Viewpoints"	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	House": drama; music		"Dance Parade"
11:00 Forecast; news	News; weather; music	News Service	Al Kavelin's Orchestra	B. Calloway's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Henry Kalis's Orch.	"Invitation to Dance"
11:30 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Bill Carlsen's Orchestra	Spike Featherstone's Or.
11:45 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Bill Carlsen's Orchestra	News Service

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'Abe Lincoln' Choice of Out-of-Town Critics—Disney Studio Grows

Visiting Reviewers Polled; Lunt and Fontanne Tour Ends

"Abe Lincoln in Illinois" may not have been awarded the plaque of the New York Critics Circle but it has come out first in a poll of some 18 out-of-town critics who visited New York during the season. Fifteen of them voted the Sherwood play the most important of recent contributions to the stage, and 17 would have made it their first choice if survivals and foreign plays had been excluded from consideration. "Oscar Wilde," Maurice Evans' production of "Hamlet," and "The Little Foxes" were other plays chosen by the out-of-town reviewers.

Announcement of the poll was made by the Playwrights Company, which produced "Abe Lincoln."

Lunts Tour Ends

A tour of 28 weeks was concluded by Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne with a performance in Pittsburgh Saturday night. During their 10,000-mile journey they gave 132 performances of "Amphitryon 38," but only 59 of "The Sea Gull" and 44 of "Idiot's Delight." Thirty cities and towns were visited.

The two players are to spend a vacation at Genessee Depot, Wis., apparently postponing until autumn their plans for a repertory group of plays which would include the three given on the tour plus "Reunion in Vienna" and "The Taming of the Shrew."

For "Streets of Paris"

Yvonne Beauvier, French singer, has been given a part in "The Streets of Paris," the revue which the Shuberts and Olsen and Johnson are bringing to the Shubert Theater in Boston on May 22. It will be her first appearance in a stage show in the United States.

'White Steed' Seat Sale

Seats for "The White Steed," Paul Vincent Carroll's comedy which opens a limited engagement at the Wilbur May 8, went on sale today.

2,300 Performances

"Tobacco Road" marked up its 2,300th performance Saturday afternoon at the Forrest Theater in New York. The record is still held by "Abie's Irish Rose," which had a total of 2,532 performances.

Robert Morley Playwright

Robert Morley, whose acting in "Oscar Wilde" in New York has been widely praised, is a playwright as well as a player. He is the author of "Short Story," which will be given by the Footlight Club at Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, May 10, 11, and 12.

"Rocket to Moon" Tour

The Group Theater is taking "Rocket to the Moon" on a short spring tour, beginning at Baltimore on May 4 and spending a fortnight in Philadelphia. Washington is mentioned as a possibility but nothing has been heard about it turning toward Boston.

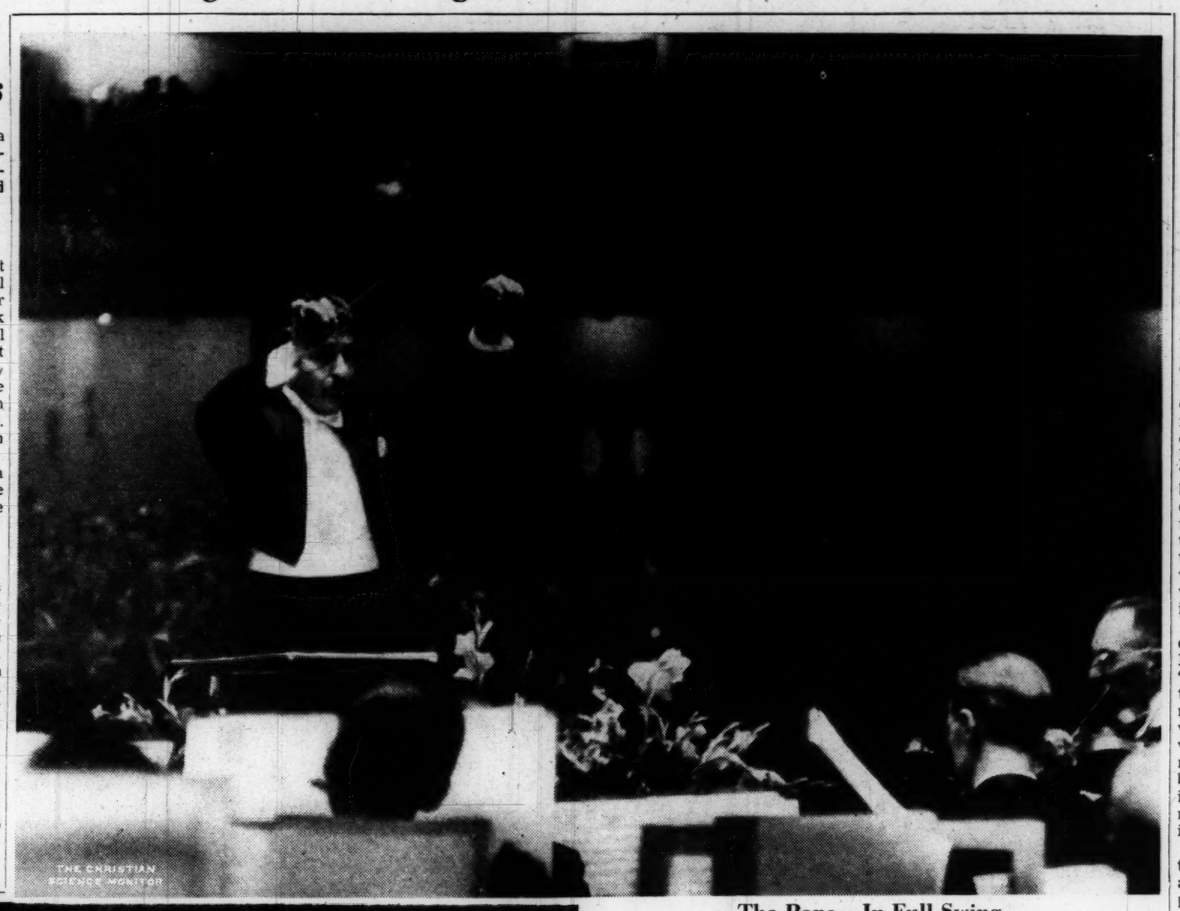
'Devil and Daniel Webster'

According to an announcement by the American Lyric Theater all seats have already been sold for the first performance of its folk opera, "The Devil and Daniel Webster," which will be given at the Martin Beck Theater in New York on Thursday, May 18. The new piece is the work of Stephen Vincent Benét and Douglas Moore. Other performances will be given on May 19 and 20.

A musical romance, "Susanna Don't You Cry," based on the melodies of Stephen Foster, will be given on May 22 and 23.

"Hellzapoppin"

On Friday, April 28, 1938, Olsen and Johnson set out from Hollywood with the original unit, "Hellzapoppin," to make a tour of the country's presentation houses. This tour was interrupted in Philadelphia when Lee Shubert saw "Hellzapoppin" at the Earle Theater and decided to convert it into a musical revue, retaining the stars, the essential features and the title. Olsen and Johnson had a celebration Friday night to commemorate the beginning of their trek from Hollywood and to entertain some of the players who will appear in their new revue, "The Streets of Paris."



The Pops—In Full Swing

Arthur Fiedler conducting in the series of light concerts at Symphony Hall which mark the transition from spring to summer. The fifty-fourth season opens Wednesday evening.

John B. Sanroma

The Pops—In Preparation

Mr. Fiedler at a rehearsal in Symphony Hall

'Sorcerer' in Disney Studio Grows Into Full-Length Film

Scene in Hollywood

By Frank Daugherty

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—It now appears that "Sorcerer's Apprentice" which Walt Disney intended to release as a one-reeler, will be made one interlude in a full-length animated film with musical accompaniment by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The important news, to Disney enthusiasts, is that a full-length feature is to be made with Disney characters alone. Two other full-length features, "Pinocchio," and "Bambi," are under way, and will be finished some time "in the next couple of years," as the studio puts it. But the film which is to include the "Sorcerer's Apprentice" grew too big for that single reel, and will be the first long Disney film with at least one of the "family" included.

The "family" in the finished production may be confined to Mickey, who is already in the "Apprentice." Other characters in the picture will grow out of the music. The music, in other words, will be recognized compositions by well-known composers, and Disney will furnish creatures and backgrounds to illustrate it. If this isn't exactly what the Disney fans may want most, it's at least a step in the right direction.

Some of the music to be used in the picture, will be Bach's Toccata and Fugue (all the music is to be played by the Philadelphia Orchestra, conducted by Leopold Stokowski), Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite, Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring," Debussy's "Clair de Lune," part of Beethoven's Pastoral or Sixth Symphony, Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours," Schubert's "Ave Maria," and Moussorgsky's "Night on Bare Mountain."

The "plots" include a fairyland ballet for the "Nutcracker" music, a cavalcade of primitive lifeforms "up through dinosaurs" for the Stravinsky music, a small, fat young Pan playing with fabulous creatures of Greek woodland mythology to accompany the Beethoven music, a satirical interpretation of a classical ballet in a gorgeous setting for "Dance of the Hours," a cathedral and a Madonna for the Schubert song, and witches and goblins for Moussorgsky.

Disney Plant Expands

The present Disney home which began with a small store building on Kingsley Drive in Los Angeles, and, like Topsy, "growed" into something resembling a full-sized studio in the 10 years that the Disney productions have been evolving, is now to become a 51-acre studio in the San Fernando Valley. The staff expects to move into the new quarters sometime in September.

Unlooked for growth came to what has been called one of two indigenous American art forms. The store into which Walt Disney and his brother Roy moved in 1928 grew by leaps and bounds. In 1929 the Disneys had 40 people working for them. In 1931 there were 106 employees, and a few acres were added for the expansion. This, they thought, would be room enough for anything they would ever want. But when "Snow White" came along, the staff jumped from 600 to 900.

"We'll just have to build an entirely new studio," Walt declared. They're hoping the 51 acres, which will include buildings designed largely by the studio workers themselves, and which will incorporate among the modern furnishings a studio swimming pool, will be big enough for a while.

The little projection rooms in the Disney plant have been labelled "sweat boxes" by the directors, artists, writers and other who work in them. So far as I know, this term has been applied to only one other group of rooms in Hollywood—the little, bare, uncarpeted rooms furnished with hard chairs and benches in which Chaplin and his crew made the only other Hollywood pictures which can be compared to the Disney product.

Junior Symphony Tour To Coincide With Film

The California Junior Symphony Association, which will be seen and heard in the forthcoming Goldwyn Production, "Music School," is scheduled to make its concert debut at the Hollywood Bowl on June 16. Peter Meremblum will conduct, and will then take the group on a tour of 22 cities, the tour being organized to coincide with the release of the picture.

Jascha Heifetz is the star of "Music School" and the supporting cast includes Joel McCrea, Andrea Leeds, Walter Brennan, Tommy Kelly and Gene Reynolds. The director is Archie Mayo.

'Lucrezia Borgia' Film To Begin Run Wednesday

"Lucrezia Borgia," which has been previously announced for other dates, is now scheduled to open at the Fine Arts Theater Wednesday with regular showings throughout the day in place of a reserved-seat first performance. The film, which is acted by players from the Comédie Française, has been supplied with English subtitles. "Ballerina" will end its run at the theater Tuesday evening.

Gardiner Assigned

Reginald Gardiner has been signed by Paramount for a part in "Heaven on a Shoestring." He will appear in support of Pat O'Brien, Olympe Bradna and Roland Young. The picture will be directed by Lewis Milestone.

Viola and Piano Recital

The sonata recital for viola and piano is the rarest of reasonable phenomena in our concert halls. Despite the efforts of a few distinguished violists, such as Tertis, Hindemith, and, latterly, William Primrose, their instrument—the most intractable and least suavely-voiced member of the violin family—has not established itself very firmly as a soloist. Nor, except in combination with other instruments, has it been written for very abundantly by the great composers. Its characteristically reedy tone, caused by the fact that the instrument's acoustic needs have been partly sacrificed to the necessity for building it small enough to be tucked under the chin, has its own beauties; but most listeners seem disinclined to enjoy those beauties for long without relief. For much the same reason, sonatas for clarinet or oboe fill a program rather infrequently in our concert halls. They are a piquant dish, but somewhat unsatisfactory as a complete meal.

None the less, Harry Welcome, violist, and Ruth Culbertson, pianist, with admirable courage, came to Steinert Hall yesterday afternoon with a program of sonatas by Johann Nepomuk Hummel, York Bowen, and Johannes Brahms. Brahms' was the first of the two remarkably beautiful sonatas, opus 120, that he wrote for clarinet or viola and piano. When hearing them played by the clarinet we have sometimes thought that they demanded the warmer and more expansive tone of the viola; yesterday we occasionally missed the clarinet's relative coolness and purity of sound. This is no reflection upon Mr. Welcome's performance, which stamped him as a very proficient and experienced player and musician. A certain lack of freedom and ease which his phrasing and tone production sometimes seemed to betray may have been ascribed to the problems of tone control in an over-resonant (because under-populated) concert hall.

The sonata by Hummel—a distinguished contemporary of Beethoven's, and a pupil of Mozart, Salieri (Schubert's teacher), Albrechtsberger, and Haydn—proved extremely pleasing. Its style was reminiscent, by turns, of Mozart, Beethoven, and even, occasionally, of Schubert; yet this was the idiom of his epoch, and it would be completely unjust to treat Hummel as a mere imitator of his betters. This is a sonata certainly superior to some of the less inspired work of the greater contemporaries.

York Bowen's sonata, however, was an example of what might be called the Anglo-Brahmsian style, by an elder English composer of our own day.

Miss Culbertson's contribution to the afternoon's music was pianistically brilliant and musically always appropriate. Both artists were deservedly applauded with enthusiasm. S. S.

Boy Violinist In Debut Recital

In Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon Alan Reed Tokman, seven years old, gave his first public recital of music for the violin, with Carl Lamson as piano accompanist. The program was as follows: Sonate No. 4 in D major, Handel; two movements from the Mendelssohn Violin Concerto in E minor; Caprice No. 13, Paganini-Kreisler; "Old Refrain," Kreisler; "La fille aux cheveux de lin," Debussy-Hartmann; "Dervish Chorus," Beethoven-Auer.

This little recital seemed the result of misdirected zeal. In the first place, Symphony Hall is not the proper setting for an unknown child. The auditorium is too vast and the rows of empty seats yesterday afternoon were not encouraging. Jordan Hall would have been a much wiser choice, if it were imperative that this boy be brought to the attention of the public at this time. In the second place, young Alan is not sufficiently prepared for so pretentious a public performance.

The Handel Sonate which opened the program was within the technical ability of the child, but for the Mendelssohn he needs considerable ripening.

For so youthful a performer, Alan has a good bow arm. He exhibits freedom both in straight bowing and in the use of the spring bow. His double stopping is also commendable, although by no means impeccable. On the few occasions upon which he played them, his harmonics were clearly intoned. He evidently possesses a good sense of rhythm and his lapses were obviously the result of too accelerated tempi.

As the most satisfactory exhibition of what the boy can accomplish, his performance of the "La fille aux cheveux de lin" was the most consistently correct throughout, although the more simple movements of the Handel were marked by good bowing and correct intonation. G. M. S.

Harvard Glee Club

The only concert by the Harvard Glee Club to be given in Boston this season will be heard in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Friday evening. The program will consist of Italian, German, Czecho-Slovakian, and English works.

Opening Tonight

Frank Fay's Show—At the Shubert. Vaudeville de luxe with Elsie Janis, Eva Le Gallienne, Smith & Dale, Aunt Jemima, and Chester Hale Girls. Mr. Fay will act as master of ceremonies. Curtain at 8:30.

Special Film Train To Pay Visit Here

A special train carrying a group of Hollywood stars, all of whom are featured in Cecil B. DeMille's "Union Pacific," will come to Boston for display to the public on Thursday, May 4. The train will arrive here so as to coincide with the New England premiere of "Union Pacific," which is scheduled to open at the Metropolitan Theater on the same day.

On the train upon its arrival here will be Akim Tamiroff, Lynne Overman, Brian Donlevy, Evelyn Keyes, Judith Allen, Evelyn Luckey, Julia Faye, and Sheila Darcy. The train will consist of a combination of the oldest and the newest in railroading. Among the features will be the latest type streamline locomotive, powered with a steam-electric turbine: a number of early coaches, and a wood-burning locomotive of the vintage of 1860, all of which appear in the motion picture.

Concert Calendar

Jordan Hall—Concert by the Metropolitan Singers, Inc., of Boston. Roy Harlow, conductor. 8:15. May 1.

Steinert Hall—Faculty Concert by the Malkin Conservatory of Music. Edith Bullard, soprano, The Malkin Trio, Leon Tumarkin, pianist, Harry Ellis Dickson, violinist, and Joseph Malkin, 'cellist. 8:15. May 1.

Paine Hall, Harvard University—Annual Spring concert by the Pierian Sodality. 8:15. May 3.

Symphony Hall—Opening concert of the 54th season of the Pops. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30. May 3.

Museum of Fine Arts—Evening concert by the Harvard Glee Club. G. Wallace Woodworth, conductor. 8. May 5.

Jordan Hall—Mason and Hamlin Competition for the prize of a grand pianoforte, held by the New England Conservatory of Music. 2:30. May 5.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club—Paintings by Kate Tryon, Bessie J. Howard, Theresa R. Robbins and Jessie Burns Parke. Through May 6.

Boston City Club Art Gallery—Exhibition of oil paintings by H. W. Powers. Gallery open from 11:30 a. m.-8 p. m. Through May 15.

Boston Conservatory of Music, 26 The Fenway—Exhibition of oil and water colors by Elsa Martin Anshutz. Through May 8.

Cambridge Art Center for Children—Open from 3 to 6. Painted masks, small clay figures and animals, also pictures done by children. Through May 6.

Children's Art Center—Flowers in water colors by Polly Nordell. Through May 10.

Copley Society—Oil paintings by the late Daniel Dulany Addison, D. D. Also decorations and embroideries by Julia De Wolf Addison. Through May 12.

Federal Art Gallery, 77 Newbury Street—Pictures by three artists: Alexis Arapoff, Elliott Orr and Donald Greason. Through May 6.

Goodspeed's—Engravings, drawings, and etchings of the fifteenth century through the twentieth. Through May 13.

Grace Horne Galleries—Water colors and paintings by Charles Hopkinson. Paintings by Virginia Collins, Frank MacNitt and Allan Rohan Crite. Through May 6.

Guild of Boston Artists—Exhibition of water colors by Aiden Lassell Ripley. Through May 6.

Jordan Marsh Company Gallery—Tenth Annual Exhibition of paintings. Ninth floor, Annex Building.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 550 Boylston Street—Exhibition of water colors of Hawaiian flowers by Juanita Vitousek. Through May 13.

Wellesley College Art Museum—Exhibition of water colors by John Whorf. Through May 6.

Zimmermann Gallery, 126 Massachusetts Avenue—Exhibition of important paintings by foreign and American masters.

Museum of Fine Arts—Ten American water color painters. Through May 7. Paintings by the Boston Water Color Club and the Boston Society of Water Color Painters. Through May 14.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5, and Sundays, 2 to 5. Exhibits International dolls. Articles from the Philippines and Natural History Exhibitions.

Fogg Museum of Art—Open daily 9 to 5, except Sundays and legal holidays. Exhibitions: The Art of the Book in the 15th century. Through May 20.

Germanic Museum—Open week days from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Child for Lombard Film

Peggy Ann Garner, six-year-old Los Angeles youngster, has been signed to play Carole Lombard's daughter in "Memory of Love," new RKO Radio production now filming with Miss Lombard, Cary Grant and Kay Francis in stellar roles. The little girl was selected after more than 100 children were tested by the casting office.

'Watchful Waiting'

Walt Disney's 'Family' See a Preview

Familiar figures of the screen look at the new studio being erected in the San Fernando Valley near Hollywood.

Amusements

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By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10.
"Powerful in its implications... absorbing as drama."—E. C. Sherburne, Christian Science Monitor

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William GAXTON and Victor MOORE in VINTON FREEDLEY'S musical hit LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER
TAMARA — By Cole Porter — MARY MARTIN
BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
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ETHEL WATERS in MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
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Smart Musical Revue
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Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40.

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by S. N. BEHRMAN
Laurence Olivier — Margalo Gillmore
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Clr. 6-8390
Evs. 8:30—$1.10-3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10-2.75

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MATS. THURS. and SAT. $1.10 to $2.75 at 2:40

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Thursday Evening ... "Iolanthe"
Friday Evening ... "Cox and Box" and "H. M. S. Pinafore"
Sat. Mat. and Eve. ... "The Mikado"

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St. Louis Cardinals Open Two-Game Series at Hive Tomorrow—Terriers Play B. C.

Fette Is Stengel's Ace As Western Series Nears

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having convinced Bill Terry and his touring Giants that the Bee-infested hills around Boston are no place to hunt National League honey, Casey Stengel was looking forward today to a vacation in the wilds of Maine. The skipper had his boys laughing the other day when he ordered them to clinch the pennant by July 4, so he could spend the remainder of the summer hidden away among the peaceful lakes of the Pine Tree State. They laughed, but there was a hint of confidence in the manager's voice. Perhaps he can have his vacation—not by July 4, but in early September.

With a record of seven wins in 10 starts this season, and an unbroken string of four at the Allston Hive, the Bees this morning looked more like flag contenders than either the Giants or Pittsburgh Pirates, who were considered threats to the Chicago crown at the start of the race. Before taking the field in the Giant final this afternoon, the Swarm was leading the league with seven games won, but trailed the classy Cincinnati Reds in the percentage column. The Reds had six and two, as compared with Boston's seven and three.

May Be Their Year

How long Stengel can stay up there is the query which confronts the National League. But the Bees can do a few offensive and defensive tricks out there on the green diamond that stop the opposition, and if Casey's pitching can do likewise, the Hub team will be in the fight until the finish. Even without Simmons, Hassett and Miller, the Bees would have been in the money last season, except for a series of injuries. This may be their year.

As they made ready for the opening of the western series at the Hive tomorrow, the Bees were assured of splendid support from that famous Missouri bachelor, Lou Fette. By taking the Giants in his country stride yesterday, Lou assumed the National League mound leadership with three straight victories. In 27 innings against the Phillies, Dodgers and Terrymen, the right-hander has allowed just 15 hits and three runs. Two of the scores came in the ninth inning yesterday after two men were out. With the more robust support of the new Bees behind him, Lou is well on the road to another 20-game season.

Won 20 in 1937

It will be remembered that Fette won 20 in '37, his freshman year, but was off to a bad start in '38 and finished with 11 and 13. After winning his first effort, he dropped eight straight, then turned around and took eight without interruption. Lou had an unimpressive campaign through the Grapefruit League, but today Stengel knows what he can expect of the right-hander from Alma, Mo.

The skipper of the Bees had more than his share of fun with the so-called contending clubs last season, and apparently he is continuing where he left off in '38. The Cardinals, who open a two-game series here tomorrow, felt the sting of Casey's pesky Swarm. At the Hive, the Bees won seven out of 11 from the club then managed by Frankie Frisch. At St. Louis, the local strategy took six out of 11, for a grand total of 13 won and only nine lost. Success in this series enabled the Bees to finish in fifth place—despite injuries—5½ games up on the fading Cards. Now that they have succeeded in putting the Giants in their place, the hired hands of Casey are ready to work on the first western visitors.

Blades Pilots Cards

Ray Blades has replaced Frisch in the managerial seat of the Cardinals, and although the new chief may not be endowed with the qualities of leadership that were Frank's, he certainly is over a better ball club. The 1939 Red Bird infield is stronger, if only because it could not possibly have been weaker in '38. Blades has uncovered help on the mound. Still favored with the punch of Medwick and Mize, Ray will make trouble in the West, as Stengel will in the East.

Briefs . . . Better than 23,000 turned out for yesterday's Bee-Giant game . . . Boston is appreciating the local National Leaguers more every day . . . Which is as it should be . . . The Red Sox won two in a row from the A's at Shibe Park and went into a tie with the Yankees for first place in the American League . . . Jim Bagby beat the A's yesterday, 3 to 1, hitting a home run . . . The pitching masterpiece of the week end was Cardinal Lon Warneke's one-hitter over the Cubs on Saturday . . . The Yanks are without Joe Di Maggio for a few days—and losing.

Norfolk County Four-Ball Golf League

	Points For	Agst
Sharon	24	12
Blue Hill	20	16
Brockton	19½	16½
Furnace Brook	17½	18½
South Shore	15	21
Thorny Lea	12	24

Results April 30

Sharon 10½, South Shore 1½.
Blue Hill 8, Furnace Brook 4.
Brockton 6, Thorny Lea 6.

Dorothy Hoyt, former Olympic team member, showed top form in capturing the women's race in the Mt. Rainier National Park ski events.

Busy Bee —By Pap'

AL SIMMONS
- THE AMERICAN LEAGUE CASTOFF IS GIVING THE BOSTON BEES A REAL PUNCH AT THE PLATE
AL LOST NO TIME IN PAYING DIVIDENDS TO THE BEES...
...HIS SINGLE IN THE 12TH INNING BEAT THE PHILLIES IN THE OPENING GAME
THEY'VE GOT TO COME TO ME NOW
IT'S LOADED
FIFTEEN SEASONS IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE HAVE SLOWED HIM DOWN — HE COVERS LITTLE MORE THAN THE GROUND HE STANDS ON
THE BEES CAN MAKE GOOD USE OF THE RUNS HIS BAT WILL DRIVE IN
PAP'

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Harvard Nine Setting Pace In College Baseball League

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

Harvard	4	1	.800
Dartmouth	3	1	.750
Yale	1	1	.500
Columbia	1	2	.333
Pennsylvania	1	2	.333
Cornell	1	2	.333
Princeton	0	3	.000

Results April 28

Harvard 13, Princeton 2.
Dartmouth 3, Yale 2. (10 innings)

Results April 29

Cornell 12, Harvard 3.

Games This Week

Tuesday—Yale at Dartmouth.
Wednesday—Pennsylvania at Cornell; Columbia at Harvard.
Saturday—Columbia at Cornell (2), Pennsylvania at Yale (2), Harvard at Dartmouth.

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—After a couple of weeks of preliminary play that has set up Harvard and Dartmouth as the teams to beat—and proved that both can be beaten—the seven teams of the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League settle down to serious business this week.

Harvard, after winning its first four games, suffered a setback Saturday when Sophomore Walt Sickles pitched Cornell to a 12-3 victory. But the day before the Crimson had walloped Princeton 13-2 for the second time and thus remained ahead of Dartmouth, which edged out Yale, 3-2, in 10 innings on Friday far its third victory in four starts.

Eight Games

Eight games are on this week's schedule with Harvard and Dartmouth coming together at Hanover, N. H., Saturday, for the climax. Dartmouth opens the program tomorrow, meeting Yale at Hanover. Harvard entertains Columbia's dangerous outfit Wednesday. Other contests are Penn at Cornell Wednesday and Columbia-Cornell and Pennsylvania-Yale double-headers Saturday.

Yale, in third place with one victory and one defeat, is hitting only .167 as a team, but while they have a pitcher like Monroe Jubitz there's a chance for the Elis to cause trouble. Likewise, Columbia has in Hector Dowd and George Smith a couple of flingers who may annoy Harvard's heavy hitters. Paced by Joe Soltz and Ulysses Lupien, who have .375 and .368 averages, respectively, the Crimson team is batting .283 to lead the league.

Cornell Batsmen Lead

Two Cornell batsmen, Bill Mogk and George Polzer, hit hard enough against Harvard to go to the top of the batting list in the competition for the Charles H. Blair bat. Mogk has a .462 average for three games and Polzer .455. Polzer also has stolen four bases to share with Robert Hoye and Art Johns of Harvard the lead in the Princeton A. A. Cup competition. Other clouting leaders are Lupien with 10 total bases and Lupien and Reino Grondahl of Harvard, tied with six runs batted in apiece.

Five pitchers, three of them Dartmouth men, have won one game and lost none each to share the top listing, but the outstanding performers so far have been Harvard's Tom Healey, with three victories and one defeat, and Yale's Jubitz, with a four-hit game against Cornell and 11 strikeouts against Dartmouth.

Individual Batting*

	G	AB	R	H	SB	RBI	PC
Mogk, Cornell	3	13	3	6	0	1	.462
Polzer, Cornell	3	11	4	5	4	1	.455
Soltz, Harvard	3	8	1	3	0	4	.375
Lupien, Harvard	5	19	6	7	3	6	.368
Ruddy, Cornell	3	11	3	4	2	1	.364
Pill, Columbia	3	11	2	4	0	0	.364
Gannett, Harvard	3	14	4	5	1	1	.357
Hanna, Dartmouth	4	14	4	5	2	1	.357
Johns, Harvard	5	17	10	6	4	2	.353
Fulton, Harvard	5	20	2	7	3	1	.350

Pitching†

	G	IP	H	BB	SO	W	L	PC
Dowd, Colum.	2	15	11	4	13	1	0	1.000
Lendo, Dartm.	2	7	6	9	3	1	0	1.000
Wonson, Dartm	1	4	3	3	0	1	0	1.000
Maxson, Dartm	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1.000
Curtiss, Harv.	2	12	15	4	2	1	0	1.000
Healey, Harv.	4	30	22	8	10	3	1	.750

*Eight or more at bats.
†One or more decisions.

Metropolitan Four-Ball Golf League

	Points For	Agst
Sandy Burr	22½	1½
South Shore	16	8
Framingham	14	10
Bear Hill	13	11
Bellevue	12½	11½
Tedesco	12	12
Salem	11½	12½
Norfolk	10	14
Thorny Lea	6	18
Trapelo	2½	21½

Results April 30

Salem 6½, Tedesco 5½.
South Shore 7½, Norfolk 4½.
Sandy Burr 11½, Thorny Lea ½.
Framingham 10½, Trapelo 1½.
Bear Hill 6½, Bellevue 5½.

Al Simmons lost no time in paying dividends to the Boston Bees. The Bees had found a place for him after he had, apparently, outlived his usefulness in the American League. His single in the 12th inning gave the Bees a victory over the Phillies in the season's opener.

Al may not cover any more ground than he can stand on in the outfield. But the big slugger still retains his batting eye. Chances are he will drive in more than one man's share of runs. And the Bees sorely needed his slugging.

Quick to Sign

Casey Stengel was quick to sign Simmons. Many American League veterans have taken new leases on life in the National League.

Simmons rates a high place among American League sluggers. In the 15 years he served in that circuit he compiled an average of .340. On two occasions, in 1930 and 1931, he won the individual batting championship.

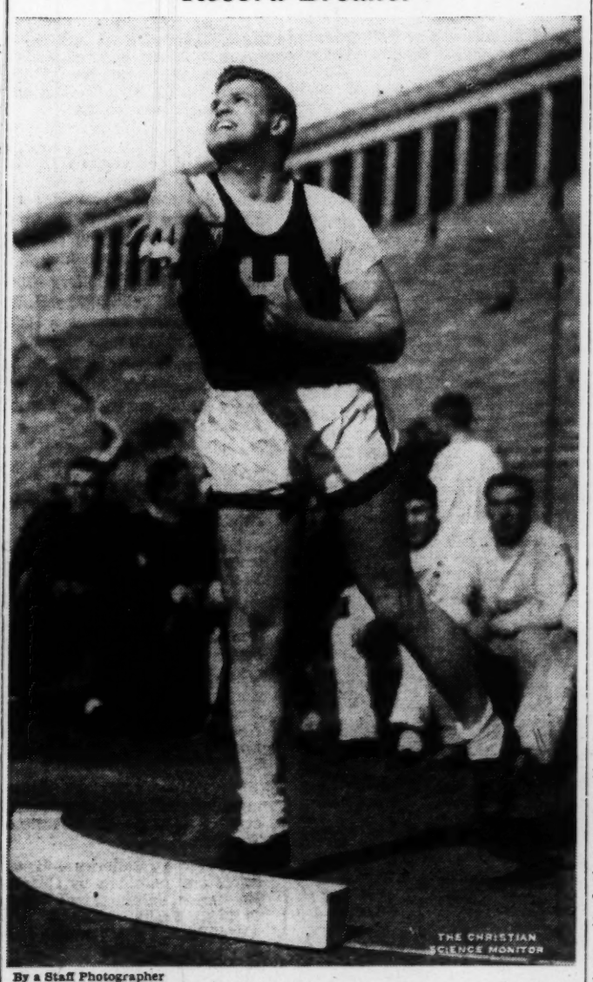
Simmons served his best years with the Athletics, 1924 through 1932. He paced Connie Mack's team to three straight American League pennants—1929, 1930, and 1931.

Sold to Sox

When Mack was convinced that Simmons was near the end of his string, after nine years of service, Mack sold him along with Jimmy Dykes and Mule Haas to the Chicago White Sox for $100,000. After three years in Chicago, Simmons moved to Detroit and then to Washington, where he completed his American League service.

—Pap'.

Record Breaker



By a Staff Photographer

George Downing of Harvard puts the shot for a new record of 49ft. in triangular track and field meet (Harvard, Northeastern, and Holy Cross) Saturday. The old record was 48ft. 10¼in. made by John H. Dean, captain of the 1933 football team

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

When the touring baseball scribes get around to naming their annual rookie nine, Boston should be well represented. It has been a long time since the Red Sox and Bees were so prominent in the freshman field. After several years of building, the farm systems of Tom Yawkey and Bob Quinn are finally bearing fruit.

The new darling of the Bees is Eddie Miller, a shortstop out of Kansas City, who has a good chance to be the rookie of the year in the National League. Eddie's strong point is fielding. For a youngster in his first major job, he hounds ground balls with remarkable consistency. If the pellet does not take a bad hop, the sensational Bee freshman can get it. Tony Cuccinello has helped him. Together they form just about the best double play combination in the senior circuit—perhaps all of baseball. Unless he suddenly changes his tactics, Miller will not hit .300 in the National League. But a majority of his few hits are for extra bases. He will improve with experience.

Earley a Prospect

The Bees have another prospect for freshman honors in Tom Earley, a serious-minded right-hander who schooled in 1938 at Hartford. His home is in Roxbury, just outside of Boston. When the double-headers pile up on Casey Stengel, you may hear more of this boy. Tim is a comer and should be a starting pitcher at the Hive no later than 1940. Phil Masi, a husky catcher, may also distinguish himself at the Hive if Al Lopez ever gets tired of working every day.

On the Red Sox first-year list are Woody Rich, Ted Williams and Jim Tabor. When this was written, Rich had already gone nine innings against the Athletics with favorable results. He is out of Little Rock and is endowed with unusual poise for a rookie. This tall boy from the mountains of North Carolina, around Morgantown, will probably win at least 15 for the Red Sox this year. By '40 he should be up in the 20-game class.

Williams quickly found his way around Fenway Park. At the end of the first week he was pacing the Sox at bat with little regard for the distant right and right-center barriers at the Jersey Street ball park. On this same Red Sox club are Joe Cronin, Jimmy Foxx, Joe Vosmik and Doc Cramer, who happen to be pretty fair hitters themselves. But young Teddy showed the way. He can win plenty of games for his mates on the road, where the right field fences are closer to home plate in a majority of parks.

Tabor played 19 games at third base for Joe Cronin near the close of last season, hitting a neat .316. But as this is Jim's first full campaign—he hopes—the touring scribes will undoubtedly put him in the freshman class. He is a lanky right-hander with an arm that reaches out like a long whip: and with just as much snap. He hits a ball hard to left field. Like Williams, Jim is a graduate of Minneapolis.

Cronin Likes Rookies

Cronin is sold on both Williams and Tabor, and is satisfied that the highly-regarded first-year stars will aid materially in bringing the next World Series to Fenway Park. But to fulfill this ambition, Joe must straighten out a very complicated pitching situation.

Still After First Victory B. U. Meets Eagles Tuesday

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With a fervent wish for warmer weather, the local colleges send their baseball teams into 10 games this week, six of which will take place on their home fields.

Boston University and Boston College start off the festivities at Nickerson Field, Riverside, tomorrow afternoon, with the Terriers still in search of their first win. At the same time Northeastern travels to Storrs, Conn., to face the Connecticut State nine which last Saturday took a double-header from Maine, 5-3 and 10-6.

Same Lineup

Coach Mel Collard of the Terriers has tried shake-ups in the various positions as the scores went against him in contests with Rhode Island State, Tufts, Harvard, Colby, and Worcester Tech. With two more games coming this week, however—New Hampshire on Thursday and Springfield on Friday, both at Riverside—he plans to sink or swim with the same line-up which faced W. P. I. last Saturday.

The only change may come in the choice of his starting pitcher. Bob Leahy, captain and his most dependable hurler, has been put out of the past three games with an injured elbow. Bob will be ready this week, possibly in time for the game tomorrow.

Coach Floyd Stahl's Harvard team, which today is perched at the top of the Eastern Intercollegiate League, has two engagements this week, the first with Columbia on Soldiers Field, Wednesday, and the second with Dartmouth at Hanover Saturday. The game with the Indians may settle the league race right then and there. A return game between the Crimson and the Green is scheduled to be played in Brighton the following Saturday.

Tufts vs. Holy Cross

Tufts is up against its hardest assignment of the year so far when it meets Holy Cross at Worcester Wednesday. Because of the fact that Coach Jack Barry is without his usual batch of star pitchers, the Jumbos may make it a close game. Tufts, which lost its first game this year last Saturday to Bowdoin by a 7-5 score, will also play again Saturday when it is host to the Springfield Maroons, who dropped a 5-2 contest to the Lord Jeffs of Amherst on the same day.

Northeastern will play a second game away this week, meeting Worcester Tech at Worcester Thursday. Boston College will return to its home grounds Saturday for a tilt with St. John's.

Sporting Around the Hub

Harvard Powerful in Field Events

Harvard served notice of its track potentialities and possibilities last Saturday when it rolled up an impressive 120 points to 38 for Holy Cross and 15 for Northeastern.

Coach Jaakko Mikkola proved he knew what he was talking about when he said before the meet that the balance of the Crimson's power would lie in the field events. Out of the seven, Harvard took six firsts, six seconds, six thirds, and four fourths. In the eight running events besides the relay which the Crimson won, Harvard took four firsts, seven seconds, seven thirds, and four fourths. Harvard scored sweeps in four events—both hurdle races, the pole vault and the discus throw.

Outstanding performances for the Crimson included George Downing's record-breaking heave of 49 feet in the shotput, Don Donahue's double win in the high and low hurdles, Jim Lightbody's official clocking of 48.8s. on the anchor leg of the relay, and Bill Shallow's toss of the hammer 158ft. 8¼in., the best he has ever done.

* * *

The local golfing world continues its fullest week so far this spring today, with events carded for tomorrow and Thursday also. The week really began yesterday when Sandy Burr gave Thorny Lea only one half a point in a Metropolitan Four-Ball League match to widen its lead in the race to 6½ points. And in the Norfolk County League, Sharon beat South Shore 10½ to 1½ to gain first place and open the race wide.

Today the Women's Golf Association begins its new system of playing spring matches, the Newspapermen's Golf Association plays at Norfolk, and the N. E. P. G. A. starts its amateur-pro tournament, Metropolitan style, at Woodland. Tomorrow the Boston League continues its play, and Thursday the Twilight League goes into its second week. On Thursday also the W. G. A. will conduct its match play.

* * *

Rhode Island State's varsity nine was tumbled from the undefeated ranks over the week end when it lost to Providence College, 6-5 . . . Holy Cross lost its first game to Dartmouth since 1926, the Indians winning at Worcester 5-4 . . . Vermont spotted Williams six runs in the first inning and then went ahead to win the ball game, 12-8 . . . B. U. lost to Worcester Tech 3-1 when it failed to get more than four hits off Al Raslavsky . . . Yale won over the N. Y. Athletic Club 3-2 in 13 innings . . . Harold "Buddy" White of Bowdoin collected three singles and a double in five trips to the plate, played eight innings at right field, and finished the game on the mound, to lead his mates to a 7-3 win over Tufts for the Jumbos' first loss of the year.

* * *

Minus their star, Bill Floring of Syracuse, N. Y., and Newton, Mass., the B. U. Terriers lost to the Tufts track team 85-50 Saturday . . . Bill was out with an injured back . . . Johnny Daggett of Colby scored firsts in the two dashes, broad jump, and pole vault, but M. I. T. won the track meet at Waterville 81½ to 53½ . . . Trinity set Mass. State down 66-60 despite the efforts of Dick Curtis, who scored 18 points for the Staters . . . Williams, after losing in baseball, turned the tables on Vermont in track, and took all but two of 15 first places to win 91-44.

* * *

The Engineers of M. I. T. retained the Henry A. Morss Memorial Trophy over two days racing on the Charles River Basin for the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association's third annual dinghy championships by earning 243 points to 221 for Princeton and 201 for Brown. Runyon Colie of Mantoloking, N. Y., took seven first, four seconds, and a fourth in 12 races to take individual honors.

* * *

Coach Don Enoch of Newton High's track team saw his boys win their 13th straight major crown Saturday when they took the 17th annual Worcester Tech Interscholastics. Last year Newton won every big meet it entered, indoors and out, and last winter it cleaned up indoors. Another "grand slam" seems to be in the offing this year.

G. C.

Events This Week

Monday, May 1

Boston vs. New York at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Harvard vs. Tufts at Medford. (Freshman tennis.)
M. I. T. vs. Colby at Cambridge. (Tennis.)
Women's Golf Association: Class A at The Country Club. Class B Drivers at Charles River, Brassies at Pine Brook. Spoons at Worcester. Class C Chippers at Woodland. Putters at Commonwealth.
Amateur-pro tournament (Metropolitan style) at Woodland.

Tuesday, May 2

Boston vs. St. Louis at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Harvard vs. University of Miami at Cambridge. (Tennis.)
Boston University vs. Boston College at Riverside. (Baseball.)
Boston Four-Ball Golf: Brae Burn at Oakley; Commonwealth at Wellesley; Woodland at Winchester; Charles River at Wollaston; Blue Hill at Belmont.

Wednesday, May 3

Boston vs. St. Louis at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Harvard vs. Columbia at Brighton. (Baseball.)
Harvard vs. Brown at Brighton. (Freshman baseball.)
Harvard vs. Worcester Academy. (Freshman lacrosse.)
M. I. T. vs. Assumption at Cambridge. (Tennis.)
Boston University vs. St. John's at Riverside. (Freshman baseball.)

Thursday, May 4

Boston vs. Cincinnati at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Twilight Four-Ball Golf: Weston at Commonwealth; Winchester at Charles River; Brae Burn at Wellesley.
Boston University vs. New Hampshire at Riverside. (Baseball.)
Women's Golf Association: Class A at Marshfield. Class B Drivers at Salem. Brassies at Wollaston, Spoons at Brae Burn. Class C Chippers at Winchester. Putters at Kernwood.

Friday, May 5

Boston vs. Cincinnati at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Harvard vs. Pennsylvania at Cambridge. (Tennis.)
M. I. T. vs. Williams at Cambridge (Lacrosse.)
Boston University vs. Springfield at Riverside. (Baseball.)

Saturday, May 6

Boston vs. Cincinnati at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Harvard vs. Holy Cross at Brighton. (Freshman baseball.)
Harvard vs. Princeton, M. I. T., and Syracuse on Charles River. (Varsity and junior varsity crew.)
Harvard vs. Exeter at Brighton. (Freshman lacrosse.)
Harvard vs. Princeton at Cambridge. (Tennis.)
Harvard vs. Dartmouth at Brighton. (Track.)
M. I. T. vs. Bates at Cambridge. (Track.)
M. I. T. vs. Moses Brown at Cambridge. (Freshman track.)
Northeastern vs. Tufts at Brookline. (Freshman baseball.)
Tufts vs. Springfield at Medford (Baseball.)
Boston College vs. St. John's of Brooklyn at Newton. (Baseball.)

Sunday, May 7

Boston vs. Pittsburgh at National League Field. (Baseball.)
Bay State Golf: Riverside at Ponkapoag; Woburn at Wildwood; Westboro at Wachusett; Marlboro at Sandy Burr.
Metropolitan Four-Ball Golf: Sandy Burr at Bellevue; Salem at Trapelo; Bear Hill at South Shore; Framingham at Tedesco; Norfolk at Thorny Lea.

Tarzan Gets a Job

WESTERLY, R. I., May 1 (AP)—Ellison "Tarzan" Brown, Narragansett Indian distance runner who expressed a wish for a job as soon as he caught his breath after winning the Boston Marathon in record time, went to work today for the Westerly Highway Department.

Brown was offered the job a week ago but his feet needed a rest after winning the more than 26-mile grind April 19 delayed his reporting until today when he joined a crew cleaning up gutters along Elm Street here.

Members of the Westerly Chamber of Commerce and others sought work for Brown after the Indian youth told those congratulating him on his Marathon victory that, while he enjoyed the honor of winning, "I'd rather have a job."

Charles P. Dixon

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—Charles P. Dixon, a member of the British Davis Cup team that played against the United States in 1909, has passed on.

Dixon, who led the British Davis Cup team to victory in Australia in 1912, was rated one of the greatest stars in English tennis history.

Lloyd Waner's 12-year Pittsburgh batting average is .324.

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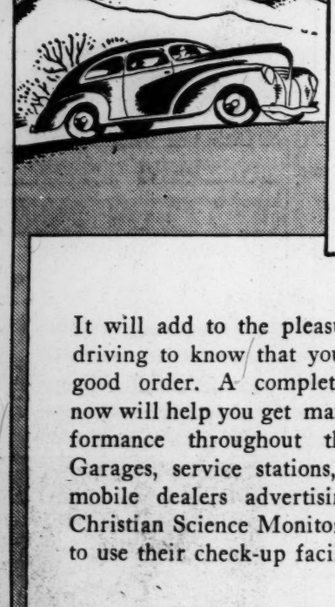

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Penn Meet Takes Lead This Year 8 to 7—Middies Look Best in Early Rowing Tests

Best Performances Listed In Major Relay Carnivals

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—The only conclusion which can be drawn from this year's checkup on the great rivalry between the Drake and Penn Relay meets, held annually on the last week end of April, is that Asa Bushnell had a good idea when he organized the Princeton invitation track meet.

Listing the performances in the relay and individual events of the two biggest carnivals, the Penn meet took the lead this year, 8-7, with one mark shared by the two.

Colorado Relays

But earlier this year there were the Texas and Kansas Relays, each of which shaded some of Drake and Penn's best performances, and even the Colorado Relays broke into the top ranking.

If the fastest of the relay winners at all the meets could be assembled for one record-breaking carnival, how would this program look?

Relays: 440 yards—Rice (41.4 seconds), Oklahoma (41.4), Pittsburgh (42.3) and Louisiana State (41.8 and victor over Rice in the Drake Relays final). 880 yards—Pitt (1:25.9), Rice (1:26.1) and Oklahoma (1:26.1). Mile—Ohio State (3:14.1) vs. Pitt (3:14.8). Both set meet records at Drake and Penn, respectively. Two-mile—George Pepperdine (Los Angeles, 7:43.4), winner of the college division at Drake, vs. Notre Dame, winner of the university division in 7:46.5, and New York U., 7:45 winner at Penn. Sprint medley—Rice (3:25.1) vs. Pitt (3:25.8).

Rideouts

That ought to make a great race in every one of the important four-man events except the four-mile and distance medley. The North Texas Teachers College team, featuring Wayne and Blaine Rideout, has had things pretty much its own way in those longer races.

The differences in the programs of the various meets make it harder to line up an all-star card for the individual events. The 100-yard dash and the 120-yard high hurdles are the only foot races common to them all, and so far Rice's Freddy Wolcott has completely dominated the timber-topping. He won at Texas, Kansas and Drake. In the 100, Mozel Ellerbe of Tuskegee and Wilbur Greer each has turned in a 9.5-second performance this spring, but Ellerbe came in ahead of the Michigan Stater when they met in the Kansas meet.

There's plenty of competition in sight for the field events, however. How about a shotput duel between Elmer Hackney of Kansas State and Bill Watson of Michigan, for example? Hackney has broken meet records in every start this year, at Texas, Kansas and Colorado, topping it off with 54ft. 1⅜in. in the latter meet. Watson hit 52ft. 9¼in. for a Penn Relays record and is better than a fair hand at other field events.

Brown vs. Perina

In the broad jump there might be a clash between Billy Brown of Louisiana State (24ft. 9¾in) and Anson Perina of Princeton (24ft. 9¼in.). For the high jump, you have about a half dozen men who have cleared 6ft. 5in. or better this spring. In the pole vault Beefus Bryan of Texas, with 14ft. 2in. at Kansas, made the best mark at any of the Relays meets, but he has been tied by several others. They might all be tossed into one field.

That's the principle on which the Princeton meet is based—picked fields of star performers in each event—but they'll probably never get around to running the Relay meets that way. Each has too big a following among the smaller colleges and high schools, and besides, neither is willing to yield its traditional date.

Here are the leading performances in each of the major events at the carnivals this spring:

Relays

Event	Meet	Performance	Winner
440-yards	Texas	41.4s.(x)	Rice
	Kansas	41.4s	Oklahoma
880-yards	Penn	1m. 25.9s.(x)	Pittsburgh
Mile	Drake	3m. 14.1s.(x)	Ohio State
Two-mile	Drake	7m. 43.4s.(xx)	George Pepperdine
Four-mile	Penn	17m. 25.9s.	North Texas Teachers
Sprint medley	Drake	3m. 25.1s.(x)	Rice
Distance medley	Kansas	10m. 06.9s.(x)	North Texas Teachers

Individual Events

100-yard dash	Texas	9.5s.	Greer, Michigan State
	Kansas	9.5s.	Ellerbe, Tuskegee
120-yd. h. hurdles	Texas	14.1s.	Wolcott, Rice
High jump	Drake	6ft. 5⅝in.	Diefenthaler, Illinois
Broad jump	Drake	24ft. 9¾in.	Brown, Louisiana State
Pole vault	Kansas	14ft. 2in.(x)	Bryan, Texas
Shotput	Colorado	54ft. 1⅜in.(x)	Hackney, Kansas State
Discus throw	Penn	163ft. 4in.(x)	Fawmonville, Notre Dame
Javelin throw	Penn	207ft. 3¼in.	Vukmanic, Penn State

(x)Denotes meet record. (xx)Ties meet record.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—Bobby Riggs takes two titles in Hot Springs invitation tennis tournament, defeating Wayne Sabin, 6—3, 9—7, 8—6, in singles final and pairing with Elwood Cooke to beat Sabin and John Doeg, 3—6, 6—0, 6—2, 6—2, in doubles. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan whips Florence LeBoutillier, 6—2, 6—3, for women's title.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va.—Dick Skeen wins Greenbrier Open Tennis Tourney, defeating Herman Peterson, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; Bruce Barnes and Berkeley Bell win doubles.

CHICAGO—St. Mary's Celtics (Brooklyn) beat Manhattan Brewers (Chicago) 1-0 in first game of National Soccer Cup Final.

PHILADELPHIA—John Woodruff paces Pittsburgh to record feat of winning four relay titles at 45th Penn Relays; Panthers set meet records in mile and half-mile relays, also take sprint medley and quarter-mile; North Texas Teachers take two major relays; Mozel Ellerbe wins invitation 100-yard dash with record-equalling 9.6 performance.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Chuck Fenske outruns John Borican to win 1,000-yard feature at Drake Relays in 2:12.2; Ohio State team runs mile relay in 3:14.1 for most important of four meet records broken.

BOULDER, Colo.—Elmer Hackney wins Colorado Relays shot put with 54ft. 1⅜in., a meet record and best toss of year.

CHICAGO—Illinois A. C. water polo team beats New York A. C. 8-6 in overtime for National A. A. U. title.

NEW YORK—Navy varsity crew easily outrows Columbia in mile and three quarters race.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell oarsmen beat Syracuse Varsity by eight feet in mile race opening season for both; M. I. T. third.

PHILADELPHIA—Pennsylvania crews win seven races of opening Regatta, varsity beating Rutgers and Manhattan by 3½ lengths.

SOUTHPORT, Eng. — Arnold Bentley won the English Amateur Golf Championship, defeating William Sutton, 1929 titleholder, 5 and 4 in the 36-hole final.

AKRON, Ohio.—Baltimore wrestlers, with 16 points to Akron's 9, capture National Y. M. C. A. Title for fourth straight year.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	5	3	.625
Boston	5	3	.625
Chicago	6	4	.600
Washington	5	4	.556
Detroit	6	5	.545
St. Louis	4	5	.444
Cleveland	4	6	.400
Philadelphia	2	7	.222

Results April 29

Boston 3, Philadelphia 2.
Cleveland 7, Detroit 1.
Washington 3, New York 1.
Chicago 9, St. Louis 8.

Results April 30

Washington 3, New York 2.
Boston 3, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 6, St. Louis 5.
Detroit 14, Cleveland 1.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	6	2	.750
Boston	7	3	.700
Chicago	6	4	.600
St. Louis	5	4	.556
Brooklyn	4	4	.500
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
New York	3	6	.333
Pittsburgh	1	8	.111

Results April 29

Boston 8, New York 1.
Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 0.
Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 3.
St. Louis 2, Chicago 0.

Results April 30

Boston 3, New York 2.
Brooklyn 3, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 1.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, rain.

College Baseball

Conn. State 5 and 10, U. of Maine 3 and 6 (two games).
Worcester Tech 3, Boston University 1.
Colgate 7, Syracuse 1.
Penn A. C. 5, Ithaca 2.
Yale 3, N. Y. Athletic Club 2 (13 innings).
Andover 4, Yale Freshmen 1.
St. Michaels 5, St. Lawrence 3.
Navy 5, Pennsylvania 4.
Bates 8, Lowell Textile 5.
Army Plebes 9, White Plains High School 4.
Dartmouth 5, Holy Cross 4.
Brown 10, Boston College 5.
Providence College 6, R. I. State 5.
Princeton Jayvees 10, Mountain Lakes H. S. 5.
Columbia 7, Army 3.
Fordham 5, New York University 0.
Manhattan 8, Long Island University 0.

College Golf

Yale 5, Princeton 4.
Yale Freshmen 9, Andover 0.
Bowdoin 5, Harvard 4.
Army 5, Cornell 4.

College Rugby

Yale 21, Queens County Rugby Club 8.
Harvard 11, Princeton 0.
Long Island University 8, Cornell 0.

College Yachting

Princeton 51¾, St. John's 31¼.

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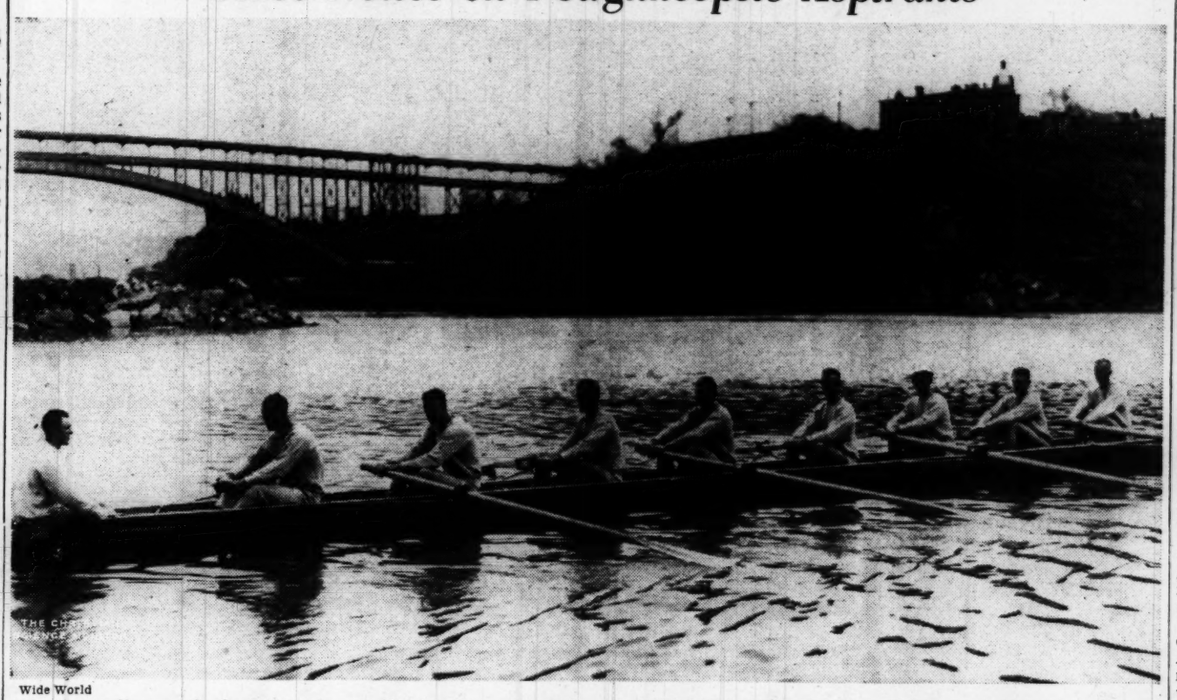

Wide World

Navy's varsity crew is shown here in a workout before racing Columbia. The Midshipmen won an easy victory April 29 in their one and three-quarter-mile duel on the Harlem River. About 5,000 persons saw Navy win in 7m. 41 4-5s.

Crews of Navy and Harvard Headed for Eastern Honors

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—From this early-season viewpoint, it begins to look as if the 1939 eastern crew-racing season would come close to being a duplicate of last season with Navy and Harvard sharing the honors. But three regattas this week should make it clear whether such an indecisive duel is in prospect.

Those two were on top in 1938, with the Crimson edging out Navy for "sprint" honors by a very slight margin and each winning its climactic four-mile test, Navy at Poughkeepsie and Harvard against Yale at New London.

Won Two

So far this year, Navy looks the best. The Midshipmen have conquered two fairly strong rivals, Princeton and Columbia, without much trouble. Harvard has had only one race, but showed all kinds of strength in breezing home ahead of Rutgers, M. I. T. and Boston University.

Victorious in their opening regattas last Saturday were Cornell and Pennsylvania, but neither had a real test.

This week Navy and Cornell come together in a dual test at Annapolis. Columbia, Pennsylvania and Yale clash in the Blackwell Cup race on the Housatonic at Derby, Conn., and the Compton Cup Regatta at Cambridge brings together Harvard, Princeton, Massachusetts Tech, and Syracuse. That accounts for all the "major" varsity eights in the East and should indicate the strongest.

Harlem Smooth

After whipping a stubborn Princeton eight on the Severn s rough waters in its opener, Navy added to its prestige by breezing home a length and a half in front of Columbia on the smooth Harlem. Columbia, boating a number of veterans from the crew that was fourth at Poughkeepsie last June, was rated as a potentially strong eight, but it never could catch up. The Midshipmen never raised their beat above 33 while rowing the mile and three quarters in 7m. 41.8s., less than two seconds slower than the course record.

Cornell and Syracuse had to shift their opening regatta from Lake Cayuga to the narrow inlet because of rough water and could only row one mile. Cornell drew away in a closing sprint to win by eight feet, but it was hardly a real test for either varsity. M. I. T. apparently just went along for the ride.

Penn began its campaign with a four-lengths victory over Rutgers at the Henley distance of a mile and five-sixteenths on the Schuylkill in the time of 6m. 58.2s. But when they come up against stronger opposition, the Quakers are likely to be just as much of an unknown factor as Yale, which opens its season at Derby Saturday.

Harrison Happy at Erie

PHILADELPHIA, May 1 (AP)—Don Harrison, who as Director of Athletics at the University of Pittsburgh helped put the Panthers at the top in football, is through with athletics.

A spectator at the Penn Relay Carnival last Friday and Saturday, Harrison declared: "Ten years of high pressure athletics is enough for me. I have no intention of returning."

Harrison, now head of the English Department of the Pitt Extension Center at Erie, Pa., resigned as Director of Athletics two years ago following differences with Dr. John Bain "Jock" Sutherland, then head football coach. Sutherland resigned two months ago.

"I have always liked to teach," Harrison said. "Now I can do so. I have a nice home near Lake Erie where it is peaceful and quiet. I like Erie and prefer to stay there indefinitely. No more cares for me."

Harrison succeeded Karl Davis as Director of Athletics at Pitt 12 years ago. It was during his regime that the Panthers gained national football recognition and made four appearances in the annual Rose Bowl game.

"I decided to retire," he explained, "because we couldn't have the two leaders in the Athletic Department at odds."

Harrison obtained a leave of absence, following his resignation, and taught for a year at Stanford University before going to Erie with his wife and small daughter.

Portsmouth Wins

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—Portsmouth defeated the Wolverhampton Wanderers, 4 to 1, Saturday in the British Soccer Cup Final before a crowd of 105,000 at Wembley Stadium. The winners led 2 to 0 at half-time. The King and Queen and Ambassador Joseph Kennedy of the United States were among the spectators.

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YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Charley Gehringer and Tommy Bridges, Tigers—Former hit home run with bases loaded and latter pitched six-hit ball, striking out eight, as Detroit crushed Indians.

Mike Kreevich, White Sox—Contributed three spectacular fielding plays as well as a double at plate to victory over Browns.

Lou Fette, Bees—Held Giants to six hits and fanned five for third straight win of season.

Gene Moore, Dodgers—Singled with bases loaded for two runs as Brooklyn beat Phils, 3-1.

Jim Bagby, Red Sox—Pitched seven-hit ball and hit home run to beat Athletics.

Joe Krakauskas, Senators—Subdued Yankees on four hits until removed for pinch hitter in eighth.

Gene Lillard, Cubs—Broke Chicago losing streak by holding Cardinals to one run on 10 hits; struck out six.

State Job Declined By Dr. Sutherland

PHILADELPHIA, May 1 (AP)—Dr. John Bain "Jock" Sutherland, former football coach at the University of Pittsburgh, said Saturday he had decided not to accept a job as Director of the Dental Bureau in the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

"I had intended to accept the job," the "Silent Scot" declared from the stands at Franklin Field while watching the Penn Relay Carnival. "But when I found I couldn't devote all the time to the work that it required, I decided otherwise."

Sutherland, who resigned as Pitt football coach several months ago, said he would be busy all summer teaching at football schools, coaching the annual college star team in New York and with radio and writing.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting (first three in each league)
(20 or more at bats)

Player	Clubs	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Myers, Reds		8	24	6	12	.500
Di Maggio, Yanks.		7	23	5	10	.435
Greenberg, Tigers.		11	42	9	18	.429
Dickey, Yankees		8	24	4	10	.417
Hack, Cubs		10	40	7	16	.400
Medwick, Cards		9	35	3	14	.400

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Walker, White S.	11	Goodman, Reds	12
Gehringer, Tigers	11	Camilli, Dodgers	9
Greenberg, Tigers	10	Herman, Cubs	8
McNair, White S.	10		
Wright, Senators	10		

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	3	Camilli, Dodgers	3
Gehringer, Tigers	3	Goodman, Reds	3
Foxx, Red Sox	2	Marty, Cubs	2
Campbell, Ind.	2	Mize, Cardinals	2
Hoag, Browns	2	Ott, Giants	2

Cards to Play Illini

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill.—The coming of the St. Louis Cardinals to play the Illini May 15 recalls the last appearance of a big league team on Illinois field.

That was in 1913 when the late Garland (Jake) Stahl, famous Illinois football and baseball player, returned to the scene of his college diamond triumphs as manager of the Boston Red Sox. Under Stahl the Red Sox had won the world's championship in 1912.

The Red Sox won a three-game series from the Illini. During the last game, in which Stahl was not playing, the Illinois rooters clamored, "Play yourself, Jake." Thereupon, Stahl went to first base for the Illini, but despite his reinforcement the Red Sox won.

Coach Walter H. Roettger of Illinois, a former Illinois captain, was formerly a member of the Cardinals.

College Tennis

Brown 9, Providence College 0.
Dartmouth 5, Harvard 4.
Pennsylvania 9, Columbia 0.
Wesleyan 5, Haverford 4.
Army 5, Yale 4.
Army Plebes 7, Yonkers High School 2.
Princeton 9, Cornell 0.
Princeton Freshmen 7, Scarborough School 2.

College Track

Trinity 66, Mass. State 60.
Bowdoin 93, Bates 42.
Yale Freshmen 73, Andover 53.
Army 112½, Union 13½.
Wesleyan 71½, Amherst 63½.
M. I. T. 81½, Colby 53½.
Maine 77½, Springfield 55½.

Keeps Winning

Wide World

PHILADELPHIA—John Woodruff, anchor man for Pittsburgh, shown breaking the tape to win the one-mile college relay championship. The time: 3m. 14.8s.

And Talking of . . . Relay Racing

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

A Trip to the Seaside

BRIGHTON, Sussex — Delivering letters of greeting from Lord Mayors of London to Mayors of Brighton is getting to be quite a habit with Dennis Brickwood, slim, swift-footed member of the Mitcham Athletic Club. Three times running (and very fast, too) he has arrived on the sea-front at this well-known South coast watering place amid a tumult of cheering and has handed over a gaily be-ribboned hollow cardboard baton with the Mayoral epistle inside it. The ceremony indicating each time that Mitcham Athletic Club has won what you might term the unofficial English championship for relay running on the road, the annual race from London to Brighton. This year the Mayor-to-Mayor missive was delivered in 3h. 54m. 19.8s.—"express" going for a team of 10 men over a hilly course of 45.7 miles. Mitcham A. C. (as I hope you have gathered) repeated its victories of 1937 and 1938, and, as on those two occasions, Dennis Brickwood had the honor of running the last stage.

Shadow of Big Ben

Sixteen clubs, drawn from various parts of the country, took part in this year's race and, except for two short periods—one soon after the start and the other after the fourth relay—the blue and white of Mitcham were in front all the way. Although the race is still described as being from London to Brighton, a stretch of main road that has become absolutely a "classic" for sporting tests of various kinds, from driving stage-coaches to pushing perambulators, the title is really a misnomer as far as the relay we are discussing is concerned. For the start takes place about five miles south of the traditional starting point (under the shadow of Big Ben, at Westminster Bridge), and the first stretch takes the runners from Mitcham, in Surrey County, to Purley.

The Mitcham lads, therefore, have quite an old home-town interest in the event, and I think it is true to say that a good deal of the success they have enjoyed in cross-country races during recent years has been due to enthusiasm roused among members by the London-Brighton relay. Until 1934, when they were eleventh, Mitcham's representatives could never manage to finish in the top half of the final ranking, and the fact inspired a club supporter to offer a dinner party to the first Mitcham team which should succeed in doing so. He had to give his dinner party the very next year, when Mitcham finished eighth. Twelve months later the boys finished fifth and in 1937 they fulfilled their ambition by finishing first. This feat they have been unable to improve upon. Concurrently with all these doings the club has risen to be a major power in the realm of cross-country running, even unto winning the greatest honor obtainable by a club in that arduous branch of British winter sport—the National championship.

Bowater to Nanson

This year Mitcham was beaten in the "National" at Worsley, Manchester, by another Southern club, Belgrave Harriers, so you can imagine how keen were the Mitchamites to get their own back in the London-Brighton relay. Which they did so convincingly that, at every change-over station along the route, it was a member of Mitcham who handed on the baton containing the letter of greeting from Sir Frank Bowater to Councillor J. T. Nanson.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting — Myers, Cincinnati, .500; Hack, Chicago, and Medwick, St. Louis, .400.

Runs—Garms, Boston, 11; Ott, New York, 9.

Runs Batted In—Goodman, Cincinnati, 13; Camilli, Brooklyn, 9.

Hits—Hack, Chicago, 16; Arnovich and Mueller, Philadelphia, 15.

Doubles—Bartell, Chicago, 6; Moore, St. Louis, and Martin, Philadelphia, 5.

Triples—Hack and Herman, Chicago, 2.

Home Runs—Camilli, Brooklyn, and Goodman, Cincinnati, 3.

Stolen Bases — Lavagetto, Brooklyn, 3; Myatt, New York, Gleeson, Chicago, and Rosen and Koy, Brooklyn, 2.

Pitching—Fette, Boston, and Hamlin, Brooklyn, 3-0.

American League

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, .435; Greenberg, Detroit, .429.

Runs—McCosky, Detroit, 12; Walker, Detroit 10.

Runs Batted In—Walker, Chicago, and Gehringer, Detroit, 11.

Hits—Kuhel, Chicago, 19; McCosky, Foxx, and Greenberg, Detroit, 18.

Doubles—Trosky, Cleveland, 7; McCosky, Tigers, 6.

Triples — Gelbert and Travis, Washington, 2.

Home Runs—Greenberg and Gehringer, Detroit, 3.

Stolen Bases—Hoag, St. Louis, 3; Case, Washington, and Kuhel and Walker, Chicago, 2.

Pitching—Feller, Cleveland, and Bridges, Detroit, 3-0.

Skiing and Golf

OTTAWA (CP)—Ottawa's golfing season opened April 29 but up in the Gatineau Hills there was enough snow to give skiing enthusiasts a last crack at the winter sport. Four of the leading golf clubs in the district opened for the season, almost a month later than last year.

Ski clubs said there is still enough snow to permit skiing in the Gatineau district north of here.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results April 30

International League
Montreal 1-4, Newark 0-5.
Buffalo 4-6, Syracuse 2-3.
Jersey City 6-1, Toronto 1-0.
Rochester at Baltimore (2), rain.

American Association
Milwaukee 6-7, Louisville 5-3.
Kansas City 8-2, Indianapolis 7-1.
St. Paul 5, Toledo 2.
Minneapolis 13, Columbus 6.

Pacific Coast League
Seattle 13-2, Oakland 2-1.
Sacramento 3-7, Los Angeles 2-3.
San Diego 4-1, San Francisco 1-5.
Hollywood 8-2, Portland 4-4.

Texas League
Houston 8-12, Dallas 6-0.
Fort Worth 8-6, Shreveport 2-7.
Beaumont 4-6, Oklahoma City 3-2
San Antonio 10-6, Tulsa 9-8.

Southern Association
Knoxville 8-0, Atlanta 2-2.
Memphis 1-5, Birmingham 0-4.
New Orleans 9-6, Little Rock 8-4.
Nashville 5-8, Chattanooga 4-5.

Eastern League
Elmira 9-5, Williamsport 4-6.
Albany 3, Binghamton 2.
Springfield 2, Hartford 0.
Scranton 7, Wilkes-Barre 3.

U. S. Team Splits Match in Germany

BERLIN, May 1 (AP)—United States and German tennis teams split even Saturday in a series of four exhibition matches marking the close of the German Davis Cup squad's training for the European Zone competition.

Henner Henkel, Germany's No. 1 player, defeated Charles Harris, 1—6, 6—3, 6—3 but Don McNeill trimmed Roderich Menzel, former Czechoslovakian ace, 5—7, 6—4, 6—0 and Bill Robertson whipped H. Redl, 6—4, 8—6.

The Germans squared matches in the doubles as Redl and R. Goepfert defeated Robertson and Owen Anderson, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Joe L. Brown Leaves College for Baseball

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Comedian Joe E. Brown disclosed April 28 his athletic son, Joe L. Brown, has withdrawn from the University of California at Los Angeles, where he played football as a sophomore last fall, and now is a minor executive with the Chicago White Sox baseball interests, stationed in Lubbock, Texas.

"Joe inherited a love of baseball from me and wanted to get into it, so I guess he'll be happier than if he went back to school for football," Brown explained.

U. S. Open to Mid-West

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Open Golf Championship will return to the mid-west next year for the first time since 1937. The tournament will be held at the Canterbury Golf Club at Warrensville, Ohio, near Cleveland, June 6, 7, 8, it was announced by the United States Golf Association.

The 1937 tourney was held at Oakland Hills, Birmingham, Mich. Since then it has moved to Denver in 1938 and this year it will be held at the Philadelphia Country Club, June 8 and 9.

College Lacrosse

Dartmouth 13, Harvard 7.
Swarthmore 18, Union 2.
Maryland 7, Princeton 4.
Princeton Freshmen 8, Gilman School 5.
Army 10, Penn State 4.
University of Pennsylvania 6, Yale 4.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	300,000
Saturday's sales	172,330
1939 volume to date	83,875,085
1938 volume to date	78,641,934

Irregular Trend In Stock Market; Trading Is Dull

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—Quotations were chipped down fractionally for most stock market leaders today in one of the slowest sessions for nearly a year.

With the ticker tape napping for a minute or so at a time, transfers were at the rate of approximately 300,000 shares. Near the final hour there was a handful of small plus signs in evidence.

While Wall Street seemed less war-minded, and here and there business items were mildly cheering, traders generally inclined to stand aside pending more definite assurances the German-Polish controversy over Danzig and the corridor would be settled amicably.

In the stock list backward tendencies were displayed by U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Anaconda, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, U. S. Rubber, Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, General Electric and Texas Corp.

Shares of sugar companies, reflecting firmness of futures prices for this staple, got up as much as a point or so. Among these were Fajardo, Great Western and South Porto Rico.

Resistant also were American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, North American and Sears Roebuck.

In an almost motionless curb, improvement was recorded for American Cyanamid "B," Gulf Oil and Niagara Hudson Power. Unchanged to a bit lower were Pantepec, Montgomery Ward "A" and Consolidated Copper Mining.

Bond Market Uneven

A few U. S. Governments and corporate liens moved ahead a little in today's bond market under selective buying, while many other loans retreated a bit.

For the most part, the market remained within a fractional range.

A few Treasury gains running to 13-32ds were offset by a number of losses ranging to 5-32ds.

Corporates a shade higher at the start of the final hour included Great Northern "G" 4s of '64, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, American Water Works 6s, American & Foreign Power 5s, New York Steam 3½s, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4s.

The foreign list was quiet and narrow.

Wheat at Highest Level Since Summer

CHICAGO, May 1 (AP)—Wheat prices shot up 1¾ to 2½ cents a bushel today to the highest levels since last summer as the market resumed its sharp advance based on reports of less favorable crop conditions in the southwest.

No material moisture relief was received over the week end and none was promised. Rains also were reported badly needed over large sections of the Dakotas.

The market reacted about a cent from the day's high points as profit taking increased.

Wheat closed ⅝-1⅝ cents higher than Saturday, May 75-74⅞, July 73-72⅞; corn ⅝-1 cent up, May 48⅜-½, July 50¼-⅜; oats ½-¾ higher.

Kodak Stockholders Take Up Over 98 P. C. of Rights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Subscription rights to more than 98 per cent of 225,992 shares authorized but unissued Eastman Kodak Co. common stock were exercised by stockholders or those to whom holders sold their warrants, tabulation of subscriptions showed.

A total of 221,162 shares, or 98.25 per cent of issue, had been purchased at $127.50, when rights expired Thursday afternoon.

Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., and other underwriters will purchase remaining 3,930 shares at $127.50 by agreement.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market steadied in late dealings today after an early sell-off. Coppers and most industrials, however, ended close to the day's lows. British funds headed downward and trans-Atlantics and oils fell back largely on continental selling. Kaffirs were offered from Cape Town. European bonds slanted lower.

Paris: Irregular price changes marked quiet dealings in the Bourse today. Rentes closed 35 to 85 centimes lower and Bank of France dipped 40 francs. Suez Canal declined 185 francs and Royal Dutch was narrowly lower.

Liverpool: Cotton futures closed 4 to 6 points higher today, propped by buying by American interests and local covering in near-by positions.

Wheat futures turned upward after early unsteadiness. Closing prices were ¼ to ⅛ pence higher. Tenders for more than a million bushels were well absorbed and demand was also spurred by the advance in North American prices.

Fiscal Date for Jewelers

NEW YORK—February 28, with January 31 as an alternate, is recommended as the correct fiscal closing date for the accounts of retail jewelers in a special bulletin just released by the National Business Year Council. The bulletin is one of a series prepared by Dun and Bradstreet in cooperation with the Council, of which Henry H. Heimann, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men, is chairman.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	56	54¼	54¼	Apr28
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	1	32½	32½	32½	Apr24
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.20e)	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅜
25	19⅝	Adam-Mill (¼g)	1	19½	19½	19½	Apr28
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	9	20¾	20¼	20¾	Apr21
65⅝	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	6	49¼	49	49	— ¼
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	3	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
10	6⅝	Alaska Jun (1)	3	8	7⅞	8	
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
12¾	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	8	8	8	Apr29
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	Apr28
19	9	Alleg pr pf	2	10	10	10	Apr26
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	4	16¾	15⅝	16⅜	— ¼
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	3	8¼	7⅝	8¼	Apr27
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	157½	157	157½	Apr28
13½	10	Allied Kid (⅛)	1	10½	10½	10½	Apr29
13⅜	9½	Allied Mls (¾e)	4	10½	10½	10½	— ½
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	4	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	61	61	61	— ⅞
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1¼g)	8	32	31¾	31⅞	— ⅛
19⅞	12⅜	Alpha Cem (⅛g)	4	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Apr29
19	13½	Amal Leather pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Apr 4
69½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	61	61	61	
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (.35g)	3	16½	16	16	Apr28
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	5	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	1	5	5	5	
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¾g)	2	36½	36	36	Apr28
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	1	87½	87⅛	87½	— ½
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	170	170	170	Apr25
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	3	20½	20½	20½	
55	32	Am Car pf(2½e)	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	Apr27
24½	13½	Am Ch & C(.15g)	2	17	16¼	16¼	Apr28
115½	105	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105	105	105	Apr18
122¾	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	115	115	115	Apr25
8¾	5¼	Am Colortype	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	1	6½	6½	6½	— ½
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	5	8⅜	8	8½	+ ⅛
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
6	5	Am European	14	6	6	6	M'r 22
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Apr29
16½	10	Am & F P $6 pf	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	2	14½	14½	14½	Apr28
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	Apr29
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	Apr29
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
34¼	25⅜	Am H&L pf(1k)	1	27	27	27	Apr21
46⅞	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	6	45	45	45	Apr28
2	1⅜	Am Ice	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	Apr29
18¼	14½	Am Ice pf	1	17	17	17	Apr21
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	3	4¾	4⅝	4¾	Apr27
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	6	17¼	17¼	17¼	Apr29
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	47	47	47	—4½
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Apr29
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Apr27
40⅛	27	Am Metal (¼g)	1	28	28	28	
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	117½	117½	117½	Apr20
7	3⅜	Am Power & Lt	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
49¾	32	AP&L$6pf(1⅛k)	1	38⅜	38	38	Apr28
44¾	28	AP&L$5pf(1¼k)	4	33	33	33	Apr29
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	9	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	9	13¾	13⅜	13¾	— ¼
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	7	56	54¼	56	Apr27
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	8	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅜
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	1	12	12	12	Apr22
53⅜	35½	Am Sm & R (1g)	25	40¾	40	40	— ¾
137½	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	2	130	130	130	
64½	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	2	63	63	63	Apr27
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	9	22¼	22	22	— ½
13½	8¼	Am Stores	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Apr24
14½	9	Am Stove (.30g)	1	11	11	11	Apr27
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	3	19	19	19	
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sug pf (7)	2	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	Apr26
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1a)	1	16	16	16	Apr29
170½	148	Am T & T (9)	9	158½	157	157	— ¼
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	3	79⅛	79¼	79¼	— ¼
89¾	75⅛	Am Tob B (5)	9	81½	81	81	— ½
153	147	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148¼	148¼	148¼	Apr25
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	8⅛	Am Water Wks	9	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	86	86	86	Apr25
6⅜	3⅜	Am Woolen	2	4	4	4	Apr29
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	4	29	29	29	Apr28
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L&S	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	24	24	24	Apr20
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (¼g)	20	23½	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	38½	37	37	Apr28
20¼	13½	Anch H Gl(.15g)	2	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
15⅜	8¾	Andes Cop (¼e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Apr17
2½	1½	A P W Paper	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Apr19
29½	21	Arch-D-M (¼g)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
103⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	Apr26
6⅛	3¾	Armour Ill	1	4	4	4	
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	1	36	36	36	Apr29
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r 31
58	33½	Arm Cork (½g)	1	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅜
13	9¼	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	10	10	10	Apr28
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	5	7	6½	6½	Apr28
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	8	7⅞	7¼	7½	+ ¼
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	73½	73½	73½	Apr28
54½	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	46	46	46	Apr25
36	30	Associates In (2)	2	30½	30½	30½	Apr27
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	5	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
71	51⅞	At T & SFpf(1g)	3	53½	53¼	53½	+ ¼
30½	15	Atl Coast Line	9	17¼	17¼	17¼	Apr29
10½	6	AtlG&WIndies	1	6½	6½	6½	Apr26
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	1	11½	11½	11½	Apr24
23½	18⅞	Atl Refining (1)	10	19⅛	18¾	18¾	— ¼
110	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	108⅝	105⅝	105⅝	Apr28
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	1	7	7	7	
47¾	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf(3)	10	45¾	45	45¾	+1¼
66¾	52	Atlas Pow(½g)	1	52	52	52	Apr25
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Auburn Auto	5	3	3	3	Apr28
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	Apr29
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	3	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
		B					
17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	4	10¾	10½	10⅜	
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	2	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & O pf	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	22	22	22	Apr26
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	4	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+ ¼
13	6	Barker Bros	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil(1)	6	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
21¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	1	19	19	19	Apr29
20¾	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	19½	19½	19½	Apr24
100½	98	Beat pf ww (5)	2	100	99½	99½	Apr26
125	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	113½	113½	113½	Apr28
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
73⅜	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	70	70	70	M'r 22
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Aviation	17	21¼	20¾	20⅞	— ⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben IndLn(.45g)	2	19	19	19	
52¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	51	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
57½	46	Best & Co (1.60a)	1	46	46	46	Apr26
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	56	54¾	53⅜	53⅝	—1⅜
18	15½	Beth S 5%pf(1)	1	16½	16½	16½	Apr29
115	99¼	Beth S 7%pf(7)	1	106	106	106	Apr28
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	1	18	18	18	Apr29
22⅛	14	Black&Deck(1)	1	16	16	16	Apr27
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	4	10	9⅞	10	
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	14	21½	20¾	21⅛	— ¼
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(¼g)	2	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ¼
19⅜	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	3	17	16⅜	17	Apr29
21⅜	16½	Borden Co (.60g)	8	19½	19	19½	— ⅜
32	18¾	Borg-War (¼g)	2	22¼	22⅛	22¼	— ¼
2¾	1½	Boston&Maine	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Apr28
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	1	22½	22½	22½	Apr28
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	2	19⅛	19	19⅛	— ¼
39½	31	Briggs&Stra(3)	1	34	34	34	Apr28
47	41¾	Bristol-M(2.40)	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
2	1⅛	Bkly&QuTrans	1	1½	1½	1½	Apr29
10½	5⅛	Bkl&QTrans pf	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	2	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	3	37½	37	37	
19⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	12	17¾	17⅜	17½	— ¼
36	31½	Brown Sh(1⅔g)	2	36	36	36	Apr29
14⅞	9⅝	Brunsw-B(¼g)	4	11½	11	11	Apr28
13½	7	Bucyrus-Erie	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	6	3½	3½	3½	Apr29
30	16	Bullard Co	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Apr29
34½	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	2	25	25	25	Apr29
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	2	12½	12½	12½	
18¾	11¼	Burr A M (.20g)	2	13	13	13	
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Apr28
9½	5⅞	Butler Br(.15g)	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ¼
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	20	20	20	Apr28
4¼	2⅝	ButteCop&Zinc	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	2	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅜
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	2	13	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅜
		C					
19½	13¼	Calif Packing	6	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¼
50¼	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	Apr28
2½	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	68	⅞	¾	¾	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	4	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	9½	Campbell Wyant	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	1	14	14	14	Apr29
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	24	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
34½	29¾	Cannon M (½g)	2	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
7⅜	4¾	Capital Ad A	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Apr25
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.15g)	1	15	15	15	Apr28
3⅞	2½	Car&Gen (.075g)	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ¼
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	8	73½	71	71	Apr28
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	5	44	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
107½	103½	Caterp T pf (5)	1	103½	103½	103½	Apr10
24⅜	13⅜	Celanese Corp	3	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅜
19½	10	Celotex Corp	2	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
22½	18½	Cent Aguir (1½)	8	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅜
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
9½	4	Cent RR NJ	1	5	5	5	Apr18
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	15	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	1	36	36	36	— ½
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	8	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	— ¼
30	18⅜	Champ Pap&F	2	20½	20½	20½	Apr28
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	8½	8½	8½	Apr28
40½	27	Ches & Ohio(3)	5	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞	+ ⅜
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	88	88	88	Apr29
25½	17½	Chic Corp (.85g)	1	19	19	19	Apr29
⅝	⅛	Chi & E Ill	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr21
8½	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	8	8	8	8	Apr28

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1	½	Chi & N West	2	½	½	½	
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	2	1½	1½	1½	Apr27
⅝	⅜	Chi Great West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr28
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	3	2	2	2	Apr28
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(¼g)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	3	¼	¼	¼	Apr29
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	Apr28
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	3	12¼	11⅜	12¼	— ½
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf(3)	1	34	34	34	Apr28
48¼	44⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	Apr18
¾	⅜	Chi Rock Is&P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr28
1½	⅝	CRI & P 6% pf	3	¾	¾	¾	Apr19
1⅞	¾	CRI & P 7% pf	3	¾	¾	¾	Apr26
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7¾	7½	7½	Apr11
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ½
13½	7	Childs Co	14	10½	9½	10⅜	+1¼
85¼	53⅝	ChrysirCp(2½g)	59	64½	63	64	— ¼
11	9	City I & F (.30g)	1	9½	9½	9½	Apr29
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
26	15	Clark Equip	1	18	18	18	Apr29
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	1	24	24	24	— ¼
60⅛	36½	ClimMolyb(1.20)	8	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅞
30¾	21¼	Cluett Peab(1¼g)	1	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
133	114	Coca-Cola (1½g)	7	122	119½	122	+2
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Apr28
116¼	111½	Colgate-P (½)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
104	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	104	104	104	Apr26
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(¼g)	8	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1	13½	13⅛	13⅛	Apr28
18½	14	Col Br'cast A (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	Apr29
18¼	14	Col Br'cast B (1)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	Apr26
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	22	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
15⅝	9⅜	C Picvte (2½%f)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Apr27
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2½)	1	27	27	27	Apr12
93	73	Col Carbon (4)	4	78½	78½	78½	Apr29
57	38¾	Comi Credit (4)	9	42⅜	42	42⅛	
109¼	106½	Comi Cr pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	Apr10
60	42	Comi Inv Tr (4)	3	46¼	46	46¼	
110	106	Comi ITcvpf(4¼)	1	108½	108½	108½	+ ½
13¾	9⅜	Comi Solvents	4	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
25⅜	17⅜	Com & South	7	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	10	54½	53	53	Apr28
28¼	25⅝	Com Ed (.80g)	16	26⅞	26¾	26¾	
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	9	6¾	6¾	6¾	Apr29
30⅝	19	Con Nairn (⅓g)	1	21½	21½	21½	
8¾	6	Congress Cigar	3	6	6	6	Apr 8
35	27	Consol Airc (1e)	2	19	19	19	— ¼
8⅞	5⅜	Consol Cig (⅜g)	1	6½	6½	6½	Apr25
55	27	Cons Edison (2)	22	30	29⅝	30	+ ¼
107½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	— ½
2½	1¼	Consol Film Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
12⅛	8¼	Consol F pf(¼k)	4	9	8⅞	8⅞	Apr28
6	6	Cons Laundries	6	6	6	6	Apr28
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	30	7½	7¼	7¼	— ¼
3¼	1⅜	Con RR Cuba pf	1	2	2	2	Apr29
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	3	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	Apr24
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12	12	12	Apr21
97½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	93½	93½	93½	Apr29
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	Apr29
22⅜	11½	Cont Bak A	3	13¾	13	13½	
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	90	90	90	Apr28
44	32½	Cont Can (1g)	2	36¼	36¼	36¼	
115¼	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	Apr26
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	1	5½	5½	5½	— ½
35⅜	29½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	8	32	31⅛	31½	Apr28
7	2¼	Cont Motors	7	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
31½	21⅛	Cont Oil D (¼g)	14	23	22½	22⅞	— ⅛
29¼	16⅛	Cont Steel (⅜g)	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¾
68⅞	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	7	57¼	57	57¼	+ ¼
176¾	171	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	171	171	171	Apr21
6⅜	3⅞	Coty Inc (.30g)	8	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ¼
38	21	Crane Co	3	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	1	96½	96½	96½	Apr26
31¾	26⅜	Cream of Wh	3	30½	30	30¼	Apr25
13	7½	Crosley Corp	17	12¾	11½	11¾	— ⅛
41½	20¼	Crown Cork & S	2	24½	24	24	
40¼	35½	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	3	35½	35½	35½	Apr 6
37½	28	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Apr27
14⅜	9	Crown Zel (¼g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
47¾	24½	Crucible Steel	18	29	27¼	27¼

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Business Rises In New England Month of March

By the Associated Press

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston reported that the level of general business activity in New England during March showed a moderate increase over February, after allowances had been made for customary seasonal changes.

Carloadings in New England for the four-week period ended April 8 exceeded the total for the corresponding period last year by 16.1 per cent. Sales in the area's department stores and apparel shops during March were 2.2 per cent higher than in March a year ago.

Shoe Output Rises

Boot and shoe production was estimated at 16,079,000 pairs in March, or 5.8 per cent larger than in the same month in 1938. For the first quarter, production was about 41,126,000 pairs, a rise of 14.2 per cent over the corresponding period a year ago.

Cotton consumption in March was 84,839 bales, or 18 per cent more than in February and 25.8 per cent more than in March last year. For the first quarter, consumption was 34.6 above that of last year's first quarter.

Consumption of raw wool in New England during March, on a daily average basis, was 136.3 per cent higher than in March, 1938.

The value of total construction contracts during March was $21,323,000, or 18.4 per cent larger than in February and 68.7 per cent larger than in March of last year. New England residential contracts amounted to 27.8 per cent of the total contracts for the first quarter this year as against 37.6 per cent in the first quarter in 1938.

Employment Rises

Between February and March there was a .3 per cent increase in the number of wage earners employed in representative Massachusetts manufacturing establishments, with a gain of .4 in aggregate weekly pay rolls, the State Department of Labor and Industries reported to the bank. The increases were of seasonal nature.

In Rhode Island, industrial employment decreased about 1 per cent between February and March and wages fell off 2.2 per cent.

The sales volume of 701 retail establishments in Massachusetts during March was $18,324,988, as compared with $17,400,479 in March last year.

Sears Third Quarter Sales Rise 22 P. C.

CHICAGO (AP)—Sears, Roebuck & Co. reported gross sales for the third period of its fiscal year, March 27 to April 23, increased 22.4 per cent compared with the corresponding 1938 period.

For the first three periods this year the increase was 17.5 per cent.

Gross March-April sales were $49,159,636 compared with $40,156,151 a year ago. Three period sales this year—Jan. 30 to April 23—were $125,428,184, compared with $106,778,151 in 1938.

Inland Steel Net Equals $1.28 Share

CHICAGO (AP)—Inland Steel Company and subsidiaries reported consolidated net income of $2,024,600 for the quarter ended March 31, compared with $923,076 for the corresponding quarter in 1938.

This was equal to $1.28 a share on 1,578,000 shares of capital stock outstanding and compared with earnings of 59 cents a share on 1,576,070 shares in the corresponding 1938 period.

The company declared a dividend of 50 cents a share, payable June 1 to stock of record May 16. The dividend equaled that paid in the preceding quarter.

Speeder Machinery Merger With Link-Belt Announced

CHICAGO (AP)—Merger of the Speeder Machinery Corporation of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and the shovel division of the Link-Belt Company of Chicago has been announced by Alfred Kauffmann, President of Link-Belt.

The Cedar Rapids firm manufactures ⅜-yard to ¾-yard power operated excavating and materials handling shovels, draglines, cranes, the announcement said.

For the present each organization will continue to operate independently, Mr. Kauffmann reported. Speeder Machinery Corporation will operate as a subsidiary of Link-Belt, with the present management continuing to operate the business, he said. T. M. Deal will continue as President of the Cedar Rapids company.

Link-Belt has engineering plants in Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Atlanta, and Toronto, and chain factories and malleable foundries at Indianapolis.

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson&McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
N Y May No. 3	....	1.98b	....	....	
Wld May No. 4	1.44	1.46	1.44	1.46	
Wld Sept. No. 4	1.27	1.27½	1.27	1.27½	+.02½

b—Bid.

Wool Top Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July			78.8	78.5b
Oct	79.3	79.1	79.1	79.1
Dec	79.5	79.3	79.3	79.2

B—Bid

Hide Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg
June	9.02	9.09	9.05	9.05	+.03
September	10.15	10.40	10.15	10.40	+.09
December	....	10.61b	10.60a	....	....

aAsked. b—Bid.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
6	3¼s '41	106.21	101.26	101.26
4	3¼s '45-43	110.15	110.14	110.14
2	3¼s '46-44	111	111	111
1	3s '48-46	110.30	110.30	110.30
12	2½s '53-49	105.14	105.13	105.13
25	2¾s '54-51	107.6	107.6	107.6
2	3s '55-51	110.6	110.4	110.4
29	2½s '60-55	107.25	107.20	107.20
7	2¾s '59-56	106.12	106.12	106.12
3	2¾s '63-58	105.23	105.22	105.23

Home Owners Loan

11	2¾s '49-39	101.18	101.16	101.16
1	2¼s '44-42	104.28	104.28	10 .28
1	3s '52-44	108.9	108.9	108.9

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
5	Alleghany cv 5s '44	70½	70½	70½
10	Allis Chalm cv 5s '52	110	110	110
2	Am & For P5s 2030	53½	53½	53½
3	AmIGChm cv 5½s'49	102½	102¼	102½
30	Am T&T 5½s 43	111	19-32	111½
5	Am T&T 3¼s '66	108½	107⅞	107⅞
38	Am T&T 3¼s '61	108	107⅞	108
2	Am T Fdr cv '50	101	100⅝	101
10	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105¼	105¼	105¼
10	Arm Del 4s '55	97	96½	96½
4	AT&SF 4s '95	107	107	107
11	AT&SF 4½s '48	101¼	101	101¼
2	AT&SF T Sh L 4s '58	110	110	110
1	ACL cit 4s '52	56½	56⅛	56⅛
1	Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	33½	33½	33½
2	Atl Refin 3s '53	104¼	104	104¼
1	B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
5	B&O cv 4½s '60xin	11	11	11
2	B&O cv 4½s '60 ct xin	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
10	B&O 1st 4s '48	55½	55½	55½
2	Bell TPa 5s '48B	116⅜	116½	116½
1	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	106¾	106⅝	106¾
1	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	102½	102⅜	102½
23	Beth Stl 3½s '52	98¼	98¼	98¼
18	Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	77½	77	77½
32	Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	106½	106¼	106½
13	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	84	83	84
13	Bkly U Gas 5s '57B	99½	99	99½
1	Bush T Bldg 5s '60	49	49	49
4	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2	Can Sou 5s '62	89¾	89¾	89¾
1	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
10	Can Nor 6½s '46	122	122	122
16	Can Pac 4s perp	71¼	70⅝	70⅝
1	Carrier Cor Gen 5s '50	87¼	87⅞	87⅞
1	Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
5	Cen Pac 5s '60	45½	45	45¼
1	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	65¼	65¼	65¼
2	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	16	16	16
1	Cen Steel 8s '41	115	115	115
10	C&O 3½s '96 D	98¾	98¾	98¾
2	C&O rfg 3½s '96 E	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2	CB&Q 4½s '77	86	86	86
5	CB&Q gen 4s '58	95⅜	95¼	95¾
1	CB&Q 4s '49 Ill	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Chi && E Ill 5s '51 ct	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
1	Chic Gt West 4s '59	16½	16½	16½
2	CMSP&P a j 5s 2000	2¼	2¼	2¼
3	CM&StP 3½s '89 B	18	18	18
1	Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	3½	3½	3½
1	Chi&NW 4s '87	11	11	11
2	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5	Ch & W Ind 4¼s '62	90¾	90½	90½
2	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	89	89	89
1	Childs Co 5½s '43	71	70½	71
1	Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
3	Clev Un Term 5½s '72	87½	87	87
6	Clev Un Term 5s '73	77¾	77¾	77¾
11	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	101¼	100⅝	101
	Colmbia Gs1961	100¼	100¼	101¼
1	Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	109½	109½	109½
8	Com Ed cv 3½s '58 Wi	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
9	Comwlth Ed 4s '81	106¼	106¼	106¼
5	Con Edis 3½s '48	107¾	107¾	107¾
17	Con Edis 3½s '58	107	106⅞	107
2	Con Edis cv 3½s '51	104	103⅞	104
2	Consum Pow 3¾s '65	110	109⅞	110
5	Consum Pow 3½s '65	108	108	108
6	Consum Pow 3¾s66	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
6	Consum Pow 3¼s '65	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2	Container Cor 6s '46	102½	102½	102½
1	Contl'nal Oil 2¾s '43	106¾	106¾	106¾
6	Crane Co 3½s '51	102½	102½	102½
5	Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	32	31¾	32
2	Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	54	54	54
1	D G & Ess 5½ '51	107	107	107
5	D & R G 4½s '36	10	10	10
3	D& R G4s '36	9	9	9
1	D & R G West 5s '55	3½	3½	3½
3	D Moin & PtD4s35	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10	Det Ed 4½s '61	111¾	111¼	111¾
2	Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
14	Erie gen lien 4s '96	15½	15¼	15½
9	FirestoneT&R 3½s '48	104	104	104
8	Fla E Cst 5s '74	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2	Francis Sug 6s '56	45	45	45
2	Gen Cable 5½s '47	96	96	96
2	Gen Mot Accept 3s 46	103⅞	103¾	103¾
9	Gen Pub S 5½s '53	100	100	100
1	Gen Stl Cast5½s '49	54½	54½	54½
4	Goodrich 4¼s '56	100¼	100	100¼
1	Goodrich 6s '45	99½	99½	99¼
4	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	89½	89½	89½
1	Gt Nor 4½s '70 D	75¾	75¾	75¾
9	Gt Nor 4½s '71E	75¾	75¾	75¾
15	Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	104½	104⅜	104½
1	Gt Nor 4s⅛'46 G	91	91	91
3	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	81	81	81
10	Gulf St Util 4s '66	109¼	109¼	109¼
2	Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	69½	69½	69½
4	Hopus OilTex5½s'40	101½	101½	101½
2	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	47¼	47	47
1	Hudson Man 1st 5s '57	13½	13½	13½
11	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	112	112	112
7	Ill Cen 4s '53	46¾	46¾	46¾
4	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	41	40¾	41
1	Ill Cen 5s '55	52	52	52
11	IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	44⅜	44	44⅜
1	Ill Steel 4½s '40	103½	103½	103½
1	Indus Rayon 4½s '48	91½	91½	91½
5	Inland Stl 3¾s '61	108⅝	108½	108½
9	Interb R Tr 7s '32	58	57	58
3	Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	54¼	54¼	54¼
2	Interb R Tr 6s '32	34	34	34
14	Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	61	60	61
4	Int T&T 4½s '52	58	58	58
2	Int T&T 5s '55	60½	60½	60½
2	Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	2	2	2
1	KCFS& M 4s '36 ct	23½	23½	23½
1	K C South 5s'50	61¾	61¾	61¾
7	K C Term 4s'60	108⅞	108¾	108⅞
5	Kans G(AP)E 4½s'80	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Keith (B F) 6s'46	94½	94½	94½
5	Koppers Co 4s'51	99½	99	99½
1	Leh Val 5s 2003 asd xin	15½	15½	15½
1	Liggett & M 7s'44	127¾	127¾	127¾
1	Liggett & M 5s'51	127¾	127¾	127¾
3	Liquid Carb 4s'47	108½	108½	108½
4	Loews 3½s'46	103½	103½	103½
2	Long Island rf 4s'49	83½	83½	83½
1	Lorillard Co 7s'44	127½	127½	127½
1	Louisia & Ark 5s'69	81	81	81
1	Louis & N un 4s'40	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1	Lou Gas&El 3½s'6 6	108¾	108¾	108¾
3	Maine Cen 4½s'60	46¾	46¼	46¼
1	Manati Sug 4s'57	31	30¼	30⅝
44	Manhat Ry 4s'90	43¾	42½	43¾
21	Manhat Ry 4s'90 ct	41¼	40¼	41¼
4	Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013	25	25	25
1	Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
1	Mo Pac 5s'77	13½	13½	13½
1	Mo Pac gen 4s'75	3¾	3¾	3¾
7	MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	109	109	109
6	MonWPa PubSv6s'65	102¼	102	102
1	MnoM Pow 3¼s '66	97¾	97¾	97¾
10	Nat Dairy 3¾s'51ww	105⅛	104¾	104¾
1	NJ Pw&L 4½s '60	108½	108½	108½
10	NOPuSv 5s '52 A	103¾	103⅜	103¾
5	NOPubSv 5s '55 B	103½	103½	103½
3	NOTex&M 4½s '56	24	24	24
10	NYC 4½s 2013 A	48¾	48½	48½
5	NYC cn 4s '98	97¼	97¼	97¼
5	NYC cv 3¼s '52	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
1	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	48½	48½	48½
1	NYC&HR 3½s '97	79	79	79
1	NY Chi&StL 6s '41	54½	54½	54½
3	NYChi&StL 5½s '74 A	52¼	52¼	52¼
6	NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	43¼	43	43
1	NY Conn RR 4½s'53	105¼	105¼	105¼
7	NY Edis 3¼s '65	108⅜	108¼	108¼
1	NYNH&H cit 6s '40	17	17	17
2	NYNH&H 4½s '67	13	13	13
1	NY O&W gen 4s '55	3¼	3¼	3¼
1	NY&R Gas 6s '51A	102¼	102¼	102¼
30	NYSteam 3½s '63	103¾	103¾	103¾
15	Nor Pac 6s 2047	56¼	56	56
24	Nor Pac 4s '97	74⅝	74	74
4	Nor Pac 3s 2047	42	42	42
1	Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	108½	108½	108½
2	Ogden&LCh 4s '48 st	6	6	6
5	Ohio Ed 4s '65	107	107	107
6	Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
15	OklahomaG&E3¾s'66	108½	108¼	108¼
1	Oklahoma G&E 4s '46	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	OreRR & Nav 4s '46	109½	109½	109½
5	Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
6	Pacific Cst 1st 5s '46	108⅜	108¼	108¼
2	Pac G&E 3¾s '61	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
2	Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5	Panhandle EPL 4s '52	105⅛	105	105
1	Parmelee T 6s '44	51	51	51
2	Pen Co 3½s '41B	102½	102½	102½
22	Pen Co 4s '63	100K	100½	100½
1	Pen P&Lt 4½s '61	104⅞	104¾	104¾
2	Pen RR gen 5s '68	104½	104½	104½
27	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	97½	97½	97½
4	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	83	82¾	82¾
2	Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	93¾	93¾	93¾
3	Pen RR 3¾s '70	86	86	86
1	Pen RR 3½s '52	78¾	78¾	78¾
2	Peoria & E inc 4s '90	3¾	3¾	3¾
5	Peoria&PekUn5½s'74	106½	106½	106½
5	Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	110⅝	110¼	110⅝
7	Phila Co 5s '67	101¼	101½	101¾
1	Phil Elec 3½s '67	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	Ph Read C&I 5s '73	113¾	113¾	113¾
2	Philippine Ry 4s '37	7¾	7½	7¾
4	Phillips Pet 3s '48	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
22	PCC & SL 5s '75 B	103¼	103	103
2	PCC&St L 4½s '77	95	95	95
1	PCC & S L 4½s '40A	105½	105½	105½
1	PCC & S L 4½s '42B	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1	PittCoke & Ir 4½s '52	90	90	90
3	Port Gen E 4½s '60	67½	67½	67½
14	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	11¾	11½	11¾
2	Purity Bak 5s '48	96¼	96¼	96¼
2	Rem Rand 4¼s '56	101	100¾	101
6	Republic Stl 5½s '54	105¾	105⅜	105¾
1	Republic Stl 4½s '61	88¾	88¾	88¾
3	Roch G&E 5s '62 E	109¼	109¼	109¼
5	Safeway Strs 4s '47	105½	105½	105½
9	Saguenay Pow 4¼s '66	106	105½	106
1	StLPeo&NW 5s '48	13	13	13
2	St L S F 5s '50 B	8¾	8¾	8¾
7	St L S F 4½s '78	8½	8½	8½
7	StLSF4½s'78ctf st	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1	St L S F 4½ '50 A	8	8	8
15	StPaul UnDep 5s '7 2	114½	114½	114½
1	SA&A Pass 4s '43	50	50	50
6	Seab A L cn 6s '45	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
5	Sea A L 6s '45 ct	5	5	5
5	Sea-AllFla 6s35A ct	2½	2½	2½
1	Simmons cv 5s '52	96½	96½	96½
2	Socony Vac Oil3½s50	106¼	106	106¼
5	Sou Kraft 4¾s '48	93½	93½	93½
2	Sou Nat Fas 4½s '51	102½	102⅛	102½
5	Sou Pac 4½s '67	42	42	42
6	Sou Pac 4½s '81	41	40⅝	40⅝
13	So Pac 4½s '69	41	40½	40½
4	So Pac rfg 4s'55	59	58⅞	58⅞
1	So Pac 3s¾ '48	52½	52½	52½
2	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	45½	45½	45½
1	So Pac RPTer 4s '50	84¼	84¼	84¼
10	South Ry cn 5s '94	80½	80½	80½
5	South Ry gen 4s '56	46⅝	46	46⅝
3	S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	111½	111½	111½
8	S W Bell Tel 3s '68	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
2	Stand Oil N J 3s '61	105⅛	104¾	104¾
1	Swift & Co 3¼s '50	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1	Ten Cop&Ch 6s '44	102	102	102
8	Ten El Pow 6s '47A	100⅛	100	100
1	Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	114½	114½	114½
1	Third Ave 5s '37	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
2	Third Ave 4s '60	43	43	43
1	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	112¾	112¾	112¾
1	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
11	Un Pac 3½s'70	97	97	97
9	Unit Drug 5s'53	76	76	76
5	US Steel 3¼s'48	105¼	105¼	105¼
4	Utah P&L 5s'44	96¾	96¼	96¾
2	Va El&GPow 3½s'66	109½	109½	109½
2	Wabash 1st 5s'39	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
18	Warren Bros 6s'41	42¾	40¾	42½
2	Westch Lt 3½s'67	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1	West Pen P 5s'63 E	121	121	121
4	West Pen P 3½s'66	110¾	110¼	110¾
3	West Shore 4s 2361	47	47	47
1	West Sh 4s 2361 reg	43	43	43
6	West Va P&P 4½s'52	106	106	106
11	Westn Md 4s'52	76½	76½	76½
1	Western Un 5s'60	57⅞	57⅞	57¾
1	Western Un 4½s'50	55¾	55¾	55¾
5	Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	92½	92½	92½
2	Wilson & Co 4s'55	101¾	101¾	101¾
2	Wis Cen 4s'49 ct	7	7	7
17	Wisc El Pow 3½s'68	108½	108½	108½
7	Youngst S&T 4s'61	105¼	105	105¼
4	Youngst S&T 4s'48	101½	101¼	101¼

Foreign Bonds

1	Abitibi P&P 5s'53	42½	42⅛	42⅛
2	Antioquia 7s 45A	13	13	13
2	Antioquia 7s'45	13	13	13
2	Antioquia 7s'45	13	13	13
1	Antioquia 7s'45	13	13	13
2	Antioquia 3d 7s'57	11¾	11¾	11¾
2	Antwerp 5s'58	88¼	88¼	88¼
6	Argentine 4s '72Feb	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
2	Argentine 4s '72Ap	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
6	Argentine 4½s'48	91⅜	91⅛	91⅜
5	Argentine 4½s'71	88⅝	86⅝	86⅝
8	Australia 5s '55	95⅞	95½	95⅞
15	Australia 5s'57	95¾	95¼	95½
5	Australia 4½s'56	90¾	90¾	90¾
2	Belgium 7s'55	110	110	110
3	Berl City El 6s'55	22¼	22¼	22¼
11	Brazil 8s'41	20¾	20	20⅜
2	Brazil 6½s 26-57	15¾	15¾	15¾
24	Brazil 6½s '27-57	15⅞	15½	15⅞
1	Brazil C Ry El 7s'52	14¾	14¾	14¾
7	Brisbane 5s'58	89½	89½	89½
50	Buen A 4½s &5s'77	46	45⅞	46
4	BuenA 4½s&5s Aug'76	46½	46	46
2	Canada 5s'52	109	109	109
4	Canada 4s '60	109⅜	109	109⅜
1	Canada 3s'67	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1	Chile 6s '61 Sept asd	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
5	Colomb 6s '61 Oct	25⅜	25⅜	25⅝
5	Copenhag 5s'52	81	81	81
1	Costa Rica 7s'51	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
1	Cuba 5½s'53	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
3	Denmark 6s'42	95¼	95¼	95¼
1	Denmark 5½s'55	93¾	93¾	93¾
11	Denmark 4½s'62	82⅞	82¾	82⅝
2	Dom 5½s'42	70	70	70
8	Ger Govt 7s'49	20½	20	20
1	Gt ConELPJap 7s'44	77	77	77
1	Greek 6s'68 pt pd	18	18	18
2	Italy 7s 1951	60	60	60
2	Japan 6½s'54	79½	79½	79½
31	Japan 5½s'65	60⅜	60	60
25	Medellin Mun 6½s'54	13	13	13
1	Montevideo 7s'52	50¾	50¾	50¾
1	Norway 6s'44	103½	103½	103½
1	Norway 5s'65	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Norway 4½s'56	101¼	101¼	101¼
13	Norway 4½s'65	100	99⅞	100
1	Nor Mun Bk 5s '70	101¼	101¼	101¼
2	Orient Dev 5½s'58	48½	48½	48½
2	Oslo City 4½s'55	100	100	100
2	Par-Ori RR 5½s'58	100¼	100¼	100¼
3	Panama 5s'63 A st asd	59¾	59	59
1	Prussia 6s'52	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
6	Queensld 7s'41	103	102½	102½
1	Rio de Jan 8s'46	10	9½	9½
1	Rio de Jan 6½s'53	9¼	9¼	9¼
1	Rome 6½s'52	49	49	49
1	Sao Paulo St 7s'56	9¼	9¼	9¼
5	Sao Paulo St 7s'40	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
12	Tokyo El L 6s'53	53½	53½	53½
10	Uruguay 3¾s&4¼s'79	40½	40½	40½

Total today, 1,821,00; previous day, 1,701,-20; week ago, 4,492,900; year ago, 3,597,450; two years ago, 6,522,000; Jan. 1 to date, 589,267,300; year ago, 606,029,830; two years ago, 1,355,454,000.

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Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	10.55	11.22
Affiliated F Inc	2.82	3.13
Amerex Hold	20.75	22.25
Am Business Shrs	2.81	3.11
Am Gen Equip Inc	.38	.43
Am Ins Stocks	5.00	5.50
Boston Fund	13.52	14.54
British Type Inv	.13	.28
Broad St Inv	22.09	23.63
Bullock Fund	11.75	13.00
Can Inv Fund	3.60	3.95
Century Shrs Tr	21.90	23.55
Chain St Inv	15.10	16.06
Dividend Shrs	1.08	1.18
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	16.36	17.57
Eaton & Howard Fd F	10.80	11.50
Equity Corp $3 pf	23.00	24.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	16.49	17.75
Fund Investors Inc	15.17	16.44
Gen Capital	27.36	29.42
Gen Investors Tr	4.50	4.90
Incorp Investors Tr	14.75	15.86
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	32.10	32.10
Maryland Fund	4.58	5.07
Mass Invest Tr	18.81	20.33
Mutual Invest	9.72	10.62
Nation Wide Voting	1.13	1.26
New England Fund	11.11	11.98
Old Colony Tr Assoc	13.75	15.25
Plymouth Fund Inc.	.35	.41
Putnam Fund	13.08	13.99
Quarterly Income Shrs	8.79	9.63
Railway & Light Sec	9.00	10.50
Railway & Light Sec pf	91.50	....
Repub Invest Fund	.20	.22
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	1.50	3.00
Spencer Trask Fund	13.75	14.57
Stand Util Inc	.46	.50
State Street Invest	67.50	69.50
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.53	.58
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.78	.87
US El Lt & P Voting	.91	....
Wellington Fund	12.51	13.77
World Investment Tr	3.25	3.61

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	4.875	5.625
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.51	....
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.33	....
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	1.48	....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.74	....
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2

Commerce and Finance

Treasury Reported Drafting New Tax Program to Aid Business

Business and Industry

Steel Operations Off 1½ Points To 49 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations continue to decline and production during the past week dropped 1½ points to 49 per cent of mill capacity, according to a weekly review by the magazine Steel.

Shrinkage in coal supplies partly is responsible for the letdown in demand and production, continues the report, but this is a minor factor, since districts only slightly affected by the bituminous suspension also are quieter.

Some Products Active

"Some products show resistance to the downward trend in business," says the report. "Bars and sheets, influenced by smaller orders from the automotive industry in recent weeks, are moving slowly, but structural shapes, concrete reinforcing bars and tin plate continue relatively active. Pipe demand also shows occasional gains.

"Uncertainty still clouds the outlook, this being reflected in the small size of many orders. Consumers are keeping stocks in close balance with early needs, while reduced mill operations serve to curtail producers' inventories of finished and semifinished products. Ingot production was lowered 1½ points to 49 per cent last week and at some plants is well below the rate of finishing mill operations. Steelmaking a year ago was 32 per cent.

"Automobile assemblies have started to decline. This trend is expected to continue through the remainder of this quarter and only small steel orders are looked for before June from partsmakers in connection with 1940 models. Absence of active demand from this industry is one reason for anticipating further recession in steelmaking the coming 60 days.

"Motorcar output last week was off 3640 units to 86,640 but was well ahead of the 50,755 units built a year ago.

"Outstanding in the sheet market is an inquiry from Europe for 150,000 tons of corrugated galvanized sheets to be used in building air raid shelters. About 100,000 tons would be taken by England, 30,000 tons by Holland and the remainder divided among other buyers."

Scrap Markets Slow

Steelmaking in certain districts will be curtailed further in the event of prolongation of the coal mining tieup. Pittsburgh and Youngstown areas both held at 43 per cent last week, but Chicago was down 4 points to 49½. Other reductions included 1½ points to 37 in eastern Pennsylvania, 2 points to 63 at Wheeling, 9 points to 37½ at Buffalo and 5 points to 55 at Birmingham and 2½ to 42 at St. Louis.

New England increased 8 points to 43, Cincinnati was up 6 to 52, Detroit rose 2 to 59, and Cleveland advanced 2½ to 39.

Scrap markets are slow, with weakness predominating prices. Reductions at Pittsburgh lower the scrap composite 25 cents to $14.21, a new low for the year to date. The finished steel composite is unchanged at $56.50.

ONE OF CONNECTICUT'S MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES

Located on a large tract of land. High elevation commands view of Long Island Sound and opposite shore.

House built of native stone—tile roof. 15 rooms. First floor: drawing room, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry, maid's room and bath. Second floor: large library and balconies, two master bedrooms and two baths, guest's room and bath, service closet and linen closet. Third floor: three bedrooms and bath. Lighting fixtures are French imported. Electrol oil. Artesian well with output of 15 gallons per minute.

Vegetable and flower garden, wonderful grove of several acres.

Owner leaving state, will sell at a very reasonable price. For further details inquire of

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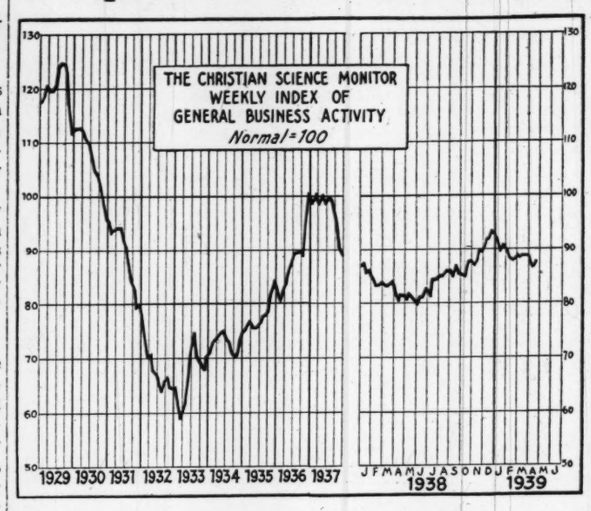
They have fun

Joyful voices ringing through the woods indicate that campers know how to have a good time. It's a great thing for boys — this being part of a group, living and playing together, and learning how to co-operate. The joys of camping are available at camps advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Consult the advertisements appearing on the Children's Page, Mondays, and the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

Monitor Weekly Index Records Upturn in Business Activity



An upturn in The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity in the week ended April 22 offset a fair amount of the decline recorded in recent weeks. On April 22 the index registered 87.9 (prel.) compared with 87.0 on April 15 and 81.4 on April 23, 1938.

Contributing to the advance were increases in the bank debits and electric power production components. Miscellaneous freight carloadings, the third component of the index, eased off moderately.

Bank debits outside New York City rose substantially during the week contrary to a minor seasonal decline and considerably more than looked for as an intramonthly fluctuation. Compared with a year ago the adjusted figure for debits showed a better gain than in the previous week's comparison.

Production of electricity countered the seasonal movement with a fair-sized upturn, the first in several weeks. With the low point in the seasonal swing customarily reached this month further increases in power output may be looked for.

Miscellaneous freight carloadings lost all of the previous week's gain and dipped slightly more, contrary to seasonal expectations for an advance. The adjusted figure for this series has declined now for the third consecutive week and is lower than at any time since last September. Compared with last year, however, it is maintaining a good lead.

While some factors were favorable in the week, others reported in the period were on the down side. Steel production moved substantially lower with new orders dwindling. Automobile output lagged somewhat behind the previous week although still maintaining a high level. The tie-up in the coal industry continued to act as a retarding influence on the general situation.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	April 22, 1939	April 15, 1939	April 23, 1938
Combined Index	87.9	87.0	81.4
Bk debits outside NYC	85.7	83.4	83.0
Elec power produc	94.4	93.2	86.6
Misc carloadings	77.3	78.0	69.4

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Last week's market was as dull as any in months. Price fluctuations were a bit wider than the previous week, but the net result was a stalemate and volume still hung around the 500,000-share level so depressing to brokers. The major European news item of the week, Mr. Hitler's two-hour Reichstag speech, was a total loss as a stock market influence. Brokers got up at six o'clock to hear it and didn't find out what it meant till they got downtown.

A few brokerage houses even opened their doors at 6:30 for early orders. When the market opened, there was quite an accumulation of buy orders and the opening was well up. Thereafter the opening gains slowly melted away. The Street felt about as President Roosevelt put it, "How can you get a reaction to a two-hours speech?" The general word around was that the speech was mild "for Hitler."

The two leading motors came out with very favorable first-quarter statements and the two leading steel companies with very unfavorable ones. General Motors $1.18 per share for the first quarter was the best since the $1.37 reported in the first quarter of 1929. Chrysler had the best first quarter sales on record. Its business was up considerably more over last year than the motor industry as a whole.

Chrysler's earnings fluctuated very widely, and the dividend policy follows the fluctuations So it reported $2.67 against 48 cents a year ago, and the 48 cents had a little bookkeeping in it. The dividend was lifted to $1.50 from the $1 paid three months ago and the 50 cents paid a year ago.

Steel Outlook Disappoints

United States Steel Corporation's 19 cents for the preferred for the first quarter was quite a disappointment, even to those careful enough to discount the Wall Street Journal's preliminary guess that the preferred dividend would be covered. Bethlehem did better, with 18 cents on the common, but this too was a disappointment, though not as sharp.

Unfavorable was Eugene Grace's statement that the company was operating at 59 per cent but getting orders only at the rate of 49 per cent. This offset the favorable news that Bethlehem's unfilled orders at present are the largest on record in peacetime. Trial balloons are being put out now and then by steel men about the desirability of either a wage cut or a price increase but nothing seems to come of them.

Some traders think the next possible favorable news for the stock market would be an end of the coal strike, but it isn't in sight. The non-struck areas are speeding up production and the shortage doesn't seem to get worse very fast. The hard-coal agreement terminated yesterday but John Lewis put off a strike for a week, presumably to avoid antagonizing the public and to have an extra ace in negotiations.

Business gets no better but a little worse. Steel operations dropped through the 50 per cent level, and scrap metal again dropped 50 cents, to $14.00-$14.50. What improvement appeared in the business indices seemed due to acceleration of coal mining and shipping in the non-struck areas.

Commodity Picture Better

The commodity picture looks a shade better. Wheat broke up through the 70-cent level for the first time since January. This is the crop scare season, and Russian crop reports are unfavorable; they have a famine there every decade or so; last was in 1932, one before was in 1921-1922. Copper just nicked ten cents and rallied; that price seemed to have stirred up buying; Phelps-Dodge advanced to 10½ cents and American Smelting to 10¼. Silk and world sugar are in bull markets.

Gold still pours in, excess reserves keep rising, and government bonds keep moving up. Excess reserves were up $120,000,000 over the previous week's $4,000,000,000 flat. After Hitler's speech, the little currencies, the belga and the guilder, firmed, apparently indicating relief from the fear of the German war machine. Curiously, no gold in recent months has been coming from France; gold has been going there so heavily that the French Stabilization Fund has had to sell a large block of gold to the Banque of France to get more francs to buy more gold, an operation like the one Archie Lockheed has to keep repeating with our own Stabilization Fund.

From the Henderson appointment to the SEC the Street takes some solace in the hope he will not be made chairman unless he votes for himself. The two Republican commissioners have made it clear they will not vote for him. He doesn't know the business.

Building Up Public Relations

Everybody commented on the Fenner & Beane advertisement. From time immemorial the ads of Stock Exchange member firms have been triumphs of the laconic. The Exchange clamped down on practically everything but name, address, telephone number, statement of memberships, and perhaps a mention of securities in which the firm solicited business. Recently the Exchange's Committee on Public Relations, however, saw a great light. They revealed they would now smile on good institutional advertising copy by member firms. Thus member firms can further the public relations of the Exchange with lighter and more readable professionally written advertising copy. Fenner & Beane rang the bell, describing to the public what a stock market is and what it isn't. Other firms will probably follow.

The stock market certainly looks higher on the charts, despite the unfavorable business news. It is, of course, possible for a better stock market to turn business sentiment round rather quickly. First quarter statements indicated a remarkable curtailment of inventories and accumulations of corporate cash, and, as traders sometimes remark, the corporations are usually wrong.

The market is in curiously similar position to that of a year ago. At that time the market had just made its 1938 low, on March 31, though nobody knew it at the time. It was sluggishly moving upward, preparatory to backing and filling until June 20, but without repeating the March 31 lows.

Congress May End Taxes Viewed As Trade Deterrents

WASHINGTON, May 1 (AP)—The Treasury was disclosed by well-informed legislators today to have drafted a comprehensive four-point program to eliminate taxes criticized as "business deterrents."

The lawmakers outlined the program as follows:

1. Elimination of the present undistributed profits, capital stock, and excess profits taxes. Substitution of a flat-rate corporation income levy of not more than 22 per cent.

2. Reduction in higher-bracket personal income taxes from a maximum of 75 per cent to a maximum of 60 per cent.

3. Authorization for corporations to carry over tax credits for losses for three years instead of one.

4. Modification of the capital gains tax in an effort to encourage investment.

The legislators indicated that President Roosevelt had approved the entire program except the proposed reduction in upper-level income taxes. Secretary Henry Morgenthau probably will discuss that idea with him before talking to the House Ways and Means Committee next week.

The suggested tax reduction would not affect incomes under $5,000 a year.

The Treasury experts hope that the program will result in no loss of revenue. They have not yet determined exactly what the flat-rate tax on corporations should be, but have set 22 per cent as a top limit. Corporations with income of less than $25,000 a year would be given special favorable treatment.

The present law levies flat-rate taxes on corporations with incomes of less than $25,000, and imposes a tax ranging from 16½ to 19 per cent on larger companies, depending on the amount of profits turned over to shareholders.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Association of Manufacturers has advanced a five-point recovery program calling for lower business taxes, amendment of the labor laws, encouragement for industrial financing, maintenance of a "sound currency," and no immediate increase in social security taxes.

Howard Coonley, President of the N. A. M., said, however, that "no single modification or repeal of legislative enactment" would bring recovery.

"What is needed above all else," he asserted, "is a clear, definite, and unequivocal recognition by the National Government that business and private enterprise are the necessary basis of future prosperity and progress, and that they must, therefore, be preserved, protected, and encouraged.

"American industry will continue to do all it can to expand operations and provide jobs. There are, however, definite obstacles in the road which prevent that effort from getting as far as it should. They must be removed if American progress is to be resumed after a nine-year interruption."

Noting that the House Ways and Means Committee voted in favor of deferring the 50 per cent increase in the old-age pension tax scheduled for next year, the Association said it sincerely hoped Congress would approve the recommendation.

As to general business taxes, it expressed belief first of all that ordinary government expenses could be lowered 20 per cent and that lower tax rates would so stimulate business that there would be no loss in tax revenue.

With regard to industrial financing, the Association said the Securities Act should be amended to "reduce the expense of creating and distributing new capital issues by private business; reduce the length of time now involved in creating and distributing such new capital issues; reduce and clarify the liabilities incurred in the creation and distribution of new capital issues by private business."

Asserting continued prosperity could not be assured unless there was "a definite and dependable currency standard," the Association urged, among other things, the repeal of the President's power to authorize issuance of $3,000,000 in greenbacks and of his power to change the gold content of the dollar.

Frisco Trustees Report Expenditure Without Loans

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Trustee J. M. Kurn and John G. Lonsdale of the Frisco Railroad reported since taking over management of the line in November, 1932, they had been able to expend $31,354,781 for improvements, interest and other obligations with funds derived from operations and without borrowing money for any purpose.

A summary of the expenditures included: Additions and betterments, $11,161,000; equipment trust obligations, $16,889,687; Springfield general office building notes, $97,400; interest on bonds of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad Company, $2,545,134; interest on consolidated mortgage bonds, $433,560, and various interest obligations matured prior to Nov. 1, 1932, $228,000.

For 1938, the trustees reported net operating revenue of $5,302,350, a decrease of 33.9 per cent from the previous year's total of $8,024,591. Total operating revenues were $45,107,542 as compared with $51,218,936 in 1937, a decrease of 11.9 per cent. Operating expenses were $39,805,192, a decrease of 7.8 per cent.

U. S. Aircraft Exports Up 40 P. C. in 1938

By the Associated Press

Washington

The civil aeronautics authority reported that exports of American aircraft were nearly 40 per cent greater in 1938 than in 1937.

In 1938, the CAA said, 875 aircraft were exported as compared with 626 in 1937. Total production for both the domestic civil and the export markets amounted to 2,698 aircraft in 1938 as compared with 2,915 in 1937. These totals do not include aircraft delivered to the United States military services.

Power Control Must Not Be in Hands Of Few, Says President

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt said that electric power was of such great importance in modern civilization that "it cannot be allowed to rest uncontrolled in the hands of a few any more than all the land and waters of the earth can be."

His statement was made in a message read to the National Popular Government League's silver anniversary dinner.

"Important things have been done and are being done in the matter of the Government's relation to the people's power resources and the uses made of these resources," the President's message said. "Aside from the broad responsibility I have suggested, the Government must consider two facts: what a utility is and what the common law is. A public utility is essentially a monopoly. The common law allows it to exist as such. The Government says the utility must render service, that it must charge reasonable rates and that it may make only reasonable profits."

By following this policy, he said, the cost to the consumer of utilities had been reduced in the past six years while at the same time every electric utility had made "a fair return on the cash investment in its properties—excluding, of course, watered stock and inflated values."

"These are no little things in themselves," he added, "and they are indicative of still bigger things: the use of the people's government in the people's interest, the interest of all the people."

Philadelphia Banks In Reserve District Show Earnings Gain

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Net earnings of $35,300,000—a figure higher than that for 1936 or 1937, was reported for last year by the 649 banks of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

The Federal Reserve Bank analysis showed net earnings were $34,500,000 for 1937 and $35,000,000 for 1936.

The net addition to profits, however, was smaller than in 1936 and 1937. This decline in the net amount for distribution the Federal Reserve analysis attributed largely to readjustments in book value of assets.

Cash dividends declared aggregated almost $18,000,000 compared to $19,600,000 in 1937.

New Security Issues Sharply Above 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—New security issues this week amounted to $127,336,666, the second largest total for any week this year, but resulted largely from refunding operations.

Only 7 per cent represented new capital.

Comparative totals for various clasifications reported today by Poor's Publishing Company follow:

	This week	Year Ago
Municipal	$9,020,000	$10,032,540
Public utility	52,500,000	
Industrial	65,700,000	
Miscelaneous		66,000
Stocks	116,666	150,000
Total	127,336,666	10,848,540

Cotton Belt Reports Cut In Net Deficit for 1938

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) Railway in its annual statement reported a net deficit for 1938 of $926,977, or $17,286 less than the 1937 deficit of $944,163.

Including the profits of the Southwestern Transportation Company, a wholly-owned trucking subsidiary, would reduce the net deficit for the year to $864,948, the report said.

Reflecting a loss in revenue freight of 1,033,747 tons, the Cotton Belt's gross income for the year was $18,575,073, as compared with $21,115,982, a decrease of 12.43 per cent.

New Industries Moving To Montreal From Abroad

MONTREAL (CP) — Valmore Gratton, head of Montreal's industrial bureau, announced that 11 new industries, capitalized at $500,000 and employing some 500 persons, from a number of European countries, will be established here shortly.

Fifteen other industries, he said, are also seeking to immigrate here from abroad.

European conditions were given at the principal reason for establishment of these industries on this side of the Atlantic.

Oil Firms to Face Monopoly Inquiry Before Grand Jury

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department announced that an inquiry into "alleged monopolistic practices by oil companies on the Pacific Coast area" would be started "in the near future."

The investigation will be before a federal grand jury in the southern district of California "to ascertain whether prosecution for violation of the anti-trust laws should be had," the Department said.

The announcement was issued by Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the anti-trust division.

Major oil companies refine 84 per cent and distribute 85 per cent of the gasoline in the Pacific Coast area, the Department said.

"In 1936 the price of gasoline rose sharply throughout the Pacific Coast area and it has since exhibited a stability without precedent in the area," Mr. Arnold said.

The price advances, he continued, have resulted in "complaints and Government investigations" of charges that "by resort to various practices all substantial competition in the marketing of petroleum products is being eliminated."

"A comparatively small number of companies occupy such a predominant position in the Pacific Coast oil industry, that concerted action to restrict competition may easily place in the hands of a few companies the power to fix monopolistic prices."

Mr. Arnold said an investigation resulted in a consent decree to end "monopolistic practices" in the Pacific Coast industry in 1930, but that complaints beginning in 1936 charged "monopolistic practices similar to those which led to the 1930 decree were being resorted to."

Results of an inquiry by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice into the new charges would be presented to the grand jury, he said.

Japan Opens Large Commercial Bank In Shanghai Area

SHANGHAI (AP)—Japanese embassy officials announced the opening of a new Japanese-controlled bank, called the Huahsing Commercial Bank, in which the Japanese-fostered Nanking reformed government and six leading Japanese banks were said to be stockholders.

The undertaking was said by Japanese to be a "joint Chinese-Japanese enterprise dedicated to the alleviation of financial stringency prevailing in Central China." The bank, capitalized at 50,000,000 Shanghai dollars ($8,000,000) will operate within the jurisdiction of the Nanking Government.

Foreign businessmen and bankers said they regarded the enterprise as a new effort to restrict their trade and banking in the Yangtze River Valley. They expected that the new bank would attempt to establish a monopoly of financing whatever export trade has managed to survive in areas nominally under the Nanking Government's authority.

Another Japanese commercial move was the launching of the Central China Railways Company which is to operate 500 miles of Japanese-seized Chinese railways in the lower Yangtze River Valley. Japanese explained that the company was a subsidiary of the Central China Development Company, a huge Japanese concern intended to control Central China industries.

The Nanking reformed government participated in formation of the railway company, Japanese said.

U. S. Gold Imports Over $100,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said gold shipments to the United States from war-scared countries in the seven days ended April 21 exceeded $100,000,000 for the fourth consecutive week.

The week's imports amounted to $102,962,845, compared with $135,519,339 in the preceding week.

England, as usual, led the gold shippers with $58,321,477. Others included Belgium, $25,866,424; Switzerland, $9,313,593; Canada, $2,420,807; Australia, $4,712,007 and the Netherlands, $652,569.

Silver imports, amounting to $1,934,811, were about as usual, and included 812,696 from Mexico, $465,979 from England, and $474,265 from Japan.

Exports were $51,042 of gold and $547,961 of silver.

Boston & Maine Deficit Cut to $88,088 in March

By the Associated Press

The Boston and Maine railroad reported a deficit of $88,088, after fixed charges, for the month of March, as compared with a deficit of $405,107 in March, 1938.

The statement for the first quarter disclosed the road's deficit for the year at $319,618 as compared with $1,588,054 in the like period a year ago.

Freight revenue for March, 1939, was $437,167.64, or 18.76 per cent, better than in the like month last year. Passenger revenue was up 2.82 per cent, express revenue was up 30.85 per cent and mail revenue down 6.61 per cent. Total revenues showed an increase of 14.18 per cent, or $476,831.

U. S. Farmers Express Cheer Over 1939 Crop Prospects

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 1 — Spring again finds the American farmer busy planting or preparing to plant his crops, and while he goes about it as usual with a song in his heart, a sort of a traditional earthy optimism, there is this year some real reason, a survey by The Christian Science Monitor in the important farming regions finds, for encouragement.

Moisture conditions are very good, prices are not what most farmers would like them to be, but they are firm, and prospects are good for a smaller crop, which means possibly higher prices. Most of the 1938 crop has been marketed or placed under government loan, and farmers began the new year with a cash income of $627,000,000—including both sales and Federal payments — compared with $620,000,000 last year.

Conditions are, as always, spotty, and there are some disrupting circumstances, such as dissatisfaction with Federal allotment program and the ever-growing mechanization, which increases unemployment. The way the farmer "feels" is determined by his location, and in some areas he'll say he is pretty blue, but as a whole he's facing the new season with a smile.

The most important thing is that the drought is definitely broken. Except for southern Texas, the extreme northeast portion of Montana, and spots in the central plains, there is ample moisture.

The abundance of moisture and prospects of smaller crops, particularly of wheat, is general for the region. Two points which stand out in a study of the South is the move toward diversification, and a more general dissatisfaction with the Government's program, because of the peculiar problems which attend the raising of cotton, especially when that is, or has been, almost the only crop.

Other generalizations could be made, but it seems best to consider each phase of the farm problem in its application to each particular region. We'll take a flying trip through the central farm belt, the Nation's breadbasket, talking with farmers, county agents, and farm editors, and keeping our eyes open along the way.

How It Looks

Starting in Texas, we find that most of the west central and southwest cattle and sheep ranching regions are too dry due to the absence of usual October to December rains. January rains, though, improved topsoil conditions in the Panhandle, the northwest section, and they've had good planting and growing weather lately in the north, central, and east sections.

Most Texas farmers, a farm writer tells us, are becoming doubtful of the efficacy of the crop curtailment program. Many wheat and cotton growers are rebelling against further reductions because of steadily diminishing income and the need for other sources of cash.

Texas cattle and dairy farmers are alarmed over the reciprocal trade agreement program because of increasing imports of Mexican cattle, Argentine beef, Polish hams, and Canadian dairy products.

Farm mechanization in Texas is estimated to have displaced some 160,000 tenants, and many more day laborers, while reduction of 12,000,000 acres in production has driven more into the growing army of unemployment. Farm wages have dropped from an average of $2 a day and "keep" to $1.

Big Change in Texas

Meanwhile there have been important shifts in farming in Texas, with some 10,000,000 acres being taken out of cotton and put into feed crops, to be used to finish more meat animals and produce dairy goods.

Over in Louisiana, moisture and soil conditions are generally good and crop acreages are expected to be less than in the last few years. Here, too, there is a continuance of the shift of sharecropping to day labor. Those who remain on a straight rental basis, one farm owner tells us, are "better off than their landlords."

In Arkansas, farmers are more concerned with what to do with an excess of water than with a lack of it, though in the higher sections water is less plentiful and here water and soil conservation practices have progressed far. There probably will be less cotton in this mid south area, while rice production is expected to be more than one third less.

Over in the Tennessee Valley, moisture is adequate for the field crops raised, and in this region we see more contour plowing, more terraces, and such means of conserving water and soil. For example, over 300,000 acres of farm land in the Valley have been terraced since the TVA began operations. Operative terracing began in Alabama, and has spread to Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee. There will be less corn and tobacco in Tennessee this year, but more white potatoes and hay. There is dissention in this region, too, over the acreage allotments. Farm wages are about the same as last year.

We move north and west to find conditions good in Kansas and western Missouri, while around Kansas City rainfall has been a little below normal. Generally in the east section farmers are concerned over whether there will be enough cattle sent up from Texas for the summer grazing. County agents are advising farmers to keep their cattle and hold down the number of hogs.

February and March rains broke the winter drought in Iowa, and things look good there now, farmers tell us. The State's major crops, oats, and corn, will depend, though, on more rain during the late spring and summer, and good growing temperatures.

Over in Colorado we see that moisture and soil conditions are the best in a decade, with irrigation dams filled to capacity. While there was about 4 per cent more winter wheat acreage planted last fall than the year before, there will be generally about 2 per cent less under cultivation this spring than last, it is figured. Spring wheat planting is 40 per cent less and corn 10 per cent less than at this time last year.

Indiana likewise has plenty of water and, as elsewhere, looks for less acreage in crops. There is pretty general compliance with the Government's program, but growers aren't universally happy over the results of it so far.

The report in Michigan is about the same, lots of moisture and less crop acreage, with a substantial participation in the Federal program. Farmers growing wheat, fruits, and hogs favor the reciprocal trade agreements, while those raising sugar beets and dairy products don't.

Water Above Normal

The moisture level in the South Dakota-Minnesota region is above normal for this time of year, and soil and water conservation practices have been advanced sufficiently to assure good growing conditions. Crop acreages in South Dakota are not expected to differ much from last year, however.

We see that moisture conditions aren't quite so good in Montana, at least in the eastern section, because of a lack of precipitation before the freeze-up last fall. Spring wheat planting will be about 3,180,000 acres, or 16 per cent under last year and 10 per cent under the 10-year average. A larger acreage of flax, corn, oats, and barley is expected. The flax crop probably will be 200 per cent larger than last year.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; big profits; sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
The Maryland
Smart Residential Apartment
839 East South Temple Street — Was $433

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES — New Open On Cape Cod — Faith Bickford Brewster, Mass.

STAMPS FOR SALE

H. R. HARMER, premier philatelic auctioneer, announces world-famous "Tracy Woodward" Collection of Japan for auction June 26-28. Illustrated catalogue 1/- or 25c post free. 131-137 New Bond St., London, England.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, 476 Beacon St.—Well furnished apt., living room, bath, shower, bedroom, kitchen, fireplace; ample closets; elevator. E. R. NASH. Lib 9000.

N. Y. C., 70 St. West—Furnished 4 rooms, southern exposure, modern building; linen, silver, dishes; until Sept. 30 or later; $95 monthly. Trafalgar 7-3220.

SUBLET, Beacon Street, Boston; two bedrooms, large living room, extra lavatory; shower, twin beds; four months @ $75, longer by arrangement. Phone Ken. 9699 after May 1.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COOK-housekeeper, light laundry; state experience, age, references, salary desired. 277 Rockingstone Ave., Larchmont, N. Y.

GREETING card artist wanted by concern located nr. Boston. Must be experienced, have real creative ability. Permanent position, substantial salary for right person. Exceptional opportunity. Write fully. Box G-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PIANO TUNING

TORONTO, Ont.—R. A. CROSS, piano tuning and repairing; vacuum service. 101 Victoria Park Avenue. GR. 9288.

REAL ESTATE

SHARON, MASS.—For sale, 13-room house; automatic heat; bargain; must be seen to be appreciated. COM 9095 (Boston)

ROOMS TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large, airy, double room, opening on sleeping porch; near transportation. 1906 Jackson St., N. E. Tel. NOrth 2756-W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 3928 Military Rd., Chevy Chase—Large front room in Colonial home; private family. WOodley 4093.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotary. C. F. HOVEY. HAN. 8600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED colored cook, permanent, part-time position; willing worker; travel; references. Maud Blake, 11 Mount Morris Park West, N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

DELIGHTFUL country home in northern New Jersey; thirty miles from New York, one block from bathing beach; tennis, riding, golf, wonderful food and cool, comfortable rooms; World's Fair accessible by motor or train; weekly and monthly rates; restricted. MRS. J. S. WALDEN, 15 Tower Hill Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Phone Boonton 1099.

SUMMER HOMES

WESTCHESTER CO.—For lease, 6 months, furnished bungalow, $500.00; 3 rooms, bath, including porch; General Electric refrigerator, hot and cold water, range; many fruit trees; Yorktown Heights, N. Y. Write Box D-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER RENTALS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Chelsea—Ocean front apt., 2nd floor, 8 rooms (2 bedrooms); private veranda. BARCOCK, 3331 Pacific Avenue.

CAPE COD, Bass River, six-room cottage, furnished; modern. Box X-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

TAILORING

MRS. LANE, 74 Lowell St., Manchester, N. H. Expert Tailoring and Alterations on Suits and Coats.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 30 Boylston Street, Boston

VACUUM CLEANERS

TORONTO, ONT.—New or reconditioned vacuums, bag or tank type; generous trade in allowances. L. McMURRAY, MA. 3898.

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

SEE NEXT PAGE

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUR STORAGE
The maximum of protection for your furs . . . against Moths, Heat, Fire and Theft.
2% OF YOUR OWN VALUATION
CALL 8277 TODAY! And our bonded messenger will call.
Braunsteins
The Fashion Capital of Delaware

Evelyn S. Zebley
3 EAST NINTH STREET
DRESSES
Skirts—Sweaters—Blouses
Underwear—Hosiery
Costume Jewelry
PHONE 3-4923

Helen M. Wollaston
300 WEST NINTH STREET
Sports, Afternoon and Dinner Clothes
Priced $16.95 to $59.95
Complete range of sizes

Interior, Exterior
Painting Glass Hardware
BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.
Phone 3-3132 204-208 W. 7th St.

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES MEATS VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

For spring sewing see our smart new
FABRICS and PATTERNS
CROSBY & HILL CO.
"Everybody's Store"
603 MARKET STREET

George W. Rodgers
Invites You to Visit His New and Different
FURNITURE STORE
Specializing in Early American Reproductions for a Discriminating Public.
515 SHIPLEY STREET

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store — 115 W. 9th St.

"HARPER METHOD"
AUTHORIZED
Scientific Care of the Hair, Scalp and Face, also Harper Preparations for Home Use
Separate Department for Gentlemen
1 EAST 9TH STREET
Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. 2-0712

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Custom-Built Homes
We offer the complete facilities—architectural, construction and financing—for creating a home to fit individual tastes and requirements.
PAUL D. CRANDALL
Realtor
TOWER BLDG. WASHINGTON

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

MRS. JACK HAYES
Real Estate
Insurance
2020 P St., N. W. DUpont 7784

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
PRINTING
1015 15TH ST., N. W. Metropolitan 4567

COLUMBIA ROAD
DELICATESSEN
ROZANSKY & LEVIN, Props.
Imported and domestic meats, fish, cheese, pickles, crackers, etc. Full line Fancy Groceries, Cooked Meats. Sandwiches made to order. Heinz Relish, Campbell's Soups.
We deliver, phone Columbia 5360
1782 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

MAINE

AUBURN

BURPEE'S
Garden, Lawn and Flower Seeds
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
158 Turner Street Tel. 1971-J

You'll Like
Walton's Ideal Bread
It's so Wholesome and Dependable
Distributors for GeBott's Quality Cakes
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 Second St.

BANGOR

Rines
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Corsets and Lingerie.
43 MAIN STREET

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 6810 or 9129
The New Atlantic Restaurant
66 MAIN ST. T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.

Fairmount Beauty Parlor
567 Hammond Street
Best of Service by Competent Operators. Highest Grade Materials Used. Large, Airy, Pleasant Rooms.
EVERETT E. TIBBETTS, Mgr. DIAL 8969

Good things to eat at all hours
Jonason's
RESTAURANT
Home-made ice cream—candies
11 Main Street Bangor, Maine

LATEST STYLES
at reasonable prices, the Shop for all the women
Etta R. Thayer, *Millinery*
46½ Main Street, Bangor, Me.

Caldwell Sweet Co.
26 MAIN STREET
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3303
75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Standard Shoe Store
48 MAIN STREET
Smart new styles of
QUALITY GRADE SHOES
Wilbur Coon, Menihan Arch-Aid, Queen Quality and Buster Brown Shoes for Children

LEWISTON

INVESTIGATE
RIDE IMPROVING SERVICE
Reduced rates this month on season tickets for this excellent lubrication service.
FRED C. McKENNEY'S
Cities Service Stations
College and Sabattus Sts., Lewiston
Minot Avenue, Auburn

Select Your
NEW SPRING SHOES
From These Famous Names

ARCH PRESERVER	8.75
WALK-OVER	6.50-8.75
RED CROSS	6.50
AIR TRED	5.00

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Lewiston—Portland—Rumford

C. L. PRINCE & SON
Shoe Repairing
All Work Guaranteed
Sole Distributors for Clinton Arch Support Shoes for Women and Packard Shoes for Men.
30 BATES STREET

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5547
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Van Raalte Gloves $1
Really smart gloves . . . styled to please. Fabrics in a galaxy of the bright shades for Spring and Summer. In addition there are also the every popular NAVY and other darker shades. Dozens of styles, many of them with capeskin features.
Owen Moore's
PORTLAND MAINE

Randall McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2961 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Life Insurance—Annuities
General Insurance
It is our desire to be of service. May we help you with your insurance problems?
P. H. MacDonald & Co.
912 Chapman Bldg. Dial 2-8301

Special Exhibit
SPODE CHINA
May 1-6
J. A. Merrill & Co., Inc.
503 CONGRESS STREET

FUR STORAGE
With complete 12-month World Wide Protection at very low cost. A new feature of Munson Service.
VAULTS ON PREMISES
Franklyn B. Munson Co., Inc.
Dial 22493 149 High Street

MAINE

PORTLAND (Continued)

Distributors
Imperial
Washable Wall Papers
Washable—Suntested
New Designs
Loring, Short & Harmon
474 Congress St., Portland, Maine

Watches
New and Beautiful Styles
Reliability Guaranteed
An Absolutely Dependable Watch for Man or Woman as Low as 25.00
CARTER BROTHERS CO.
Jewelers Portland, Me.

Anita Files
HAT SHOP
Tel. 2-2710
144 High St.
New Congress Bldg.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1261, 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Wed. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

A. H. BRITTON & CO.
Concord, N. H.
Mandeville & King's triple tested flower seeds will make your flower garden perfect. Buy now while the assortment is complete.

No underwear like Kickernicks!
Found in Concord only at
HARRY G. EMMONS

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery — Metered Service
10 Park Street Phone 2215

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance
is our business
May We Serve You
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

Edson C. Eastman Co.
120 North Main Street
Books—Stationery Office Supplies
Tel. 186

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street Concord, N. H.

You'll always do better at
LINCOLN'S
20 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

DOVER

Farnham's
LOTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY
You will find the newest and smartest in Spring Wearing Apparel and Footwear at
422 Central Avenue Tel. 230

GOFFSTOWN

Tempting Bakeries and Smoked Meats for these busy spring housecleaning or moving days.
George E. Offutt
Main Street

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Parisian Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Co.
Satisfied Customers for years assures us you too will be satisfied
Phone 7310
Call and Delivery Service
53 LOWELL ST.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

Mother's Day
May 14th
With this day of days in view we have foreseen the need and we are ready with choice gifts in every department. Smart Dresses, Coats and Accessories from her own store.

PARISEAU'S

Chairs Sewing Cabinets Lamps
The suggestions are many for a fine gift for Mother on her day. Come see for yourself.
Hoitt's is known for Better Values.
C. A. HOITT CO.
CORNER VALLEY AND WILSON

LET'S NOT FORGET A SINGLE MOTHER
Buy her gift from her own store
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Largest Dept. Store

To Ideas for Mother's Day
Smart Dresses that are good now and for Summer too. Many styles, all sizes.
MISS LILI CHARTIER
50 HANOVER STREET

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
MARTIN-SENOUR
Monarch Paint
100% PURE
Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes
Office and Factory, 485 Elm Street

The Quaker Shop
Mother's Day GIFTS
Linens, Handkerchiefs, Tapestries, Bags, etc.
"The gift with that special touch."
50 HANOVER STREET

CRAFTSMAN PRESS
INCORPORATED
357 Pine Street

ELECTRICAL Contractors Appliances
Call Phone 667 or Come In!
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 Elm Street

D. W. OIL CO.
Major Fuel and Range Oil
Telephone {Day 5004 Nights 4905
Distributors of American Bitmuls Asphalts
Prop. Stanley Vogel 540 Harvard St.

Ida Patzke
A permanent now will assure you a nice wave all summer. Realistic or Zotos.
21 Dubuque Street

A HAMILTON WATCH
Is really the loveliest gift for the graduate. Pick yours out now.
N. GUY RUITER
922 Elm Street

THE BOOK NOOK
A book gift for Mother, May 14, or a set of Superior or Abbott Markers
9 STARK STREET

For Cool Summer Smartness
RED CROSS SHOES
$6.50
JAMES W. HILL CO.

NASHUA

Delicious Cakes
Breads, Rolls, Pies, etc.
Colburn's Food Shop
Tel. 986—We Deliver—7 Temple St.

Prepare for MOTHER'S DAY at
MOORE'S MARKET
New Cooks Enjoy Using Birds Eye Vegetables
No Waste and Easy-to-Fix
We Deliver Phone 2800

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

A Complete Line of
Meals and Groceries
Delicious chocolate flavored food drink
JAMES A. EDDY SONS
237 Thames Street Tel. 109

Ease Your Day the Laundry Way
GREASON'S LAUNDRY
387 Thames Street Phone 2417

"Say it with Flowers"
STEWART RITCHIE, *Florist*
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
89 Broadway Tel. 918
Greenhouses, Tel. 86

The Century Store
WILLIAM LEYS
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

PROVIDENCE

Children Know the Difference!
Be sure they get our
Pure Grade A Raw Milk
MAELLVERN FARM
W. H. GREENE
Oaklawn, R. I. Telephone Valley 845

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

HAMPTON

WERTHEIMER CONNER INC.
Clothiers
MEN and BOYS
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

SUMMER-Y-FASHIONS
in
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
Phone 3040 8020 MAIN ST.

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We Specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

JAMES T. DAVIS
"The Place to Buy Paint"
See Us
Before Buying Paint and Wallpaper
Telephone 3652 1022 Main

SHEARD'S HAIR SHOPPE
Complete Beauty Service
Permanent Waves
613 Church Phone 4221

D. Moses & Co.
For exceptional values attend our
May Sale of Dresses

Start Now to Think About
Graduation Gifts
of all kinds
PHILLIPS BROS., INC.
Phone 844 906 Main St.

Norfolk Avenue Dairy
Grade "A" Pasteurized and Raw Milk
Prompt Deliveries
PHONE 1080

BIBEE'S GROCERS
Lynchburg's Own Chain
FRESH VEGETABLES CHOICE MEATS
We Carry a Full Line of
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
Certified Gemologists
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEWPORT NEWS (Continued)

Smart Lingerie Blouses
$1.98
First Floor
NACHMAN'S
32d Street and Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

Phone 29764
THE RAGGED ROBIN COFFEE SHOP
We Specialize on Home Cooked Meals
At Moderate Prices
213-215 W. Freemason St. Norfolk, Va.

"Better Furniture"
Smith Furniture
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Thirty-four Years of Service to Tidewater Virginia
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Granby Street at City Hall Avenue
Visit Our LADIES' GIFT SHOP
HOFHEIMER'S SHOES
for the family
Norfolk—Portsmouth—Richmond
Newport News

RICHMOND

T & E LAUNDRY COMPANY
"Mother's Real Helper"
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

ROANOKE

GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.
Dial 5501
QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
Coiffure Reflections
BEAUTY SHOP
Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture.
Covie & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151
Branch 13

MORGANTOWN

Richard Restaurant
PHONE 2688
106 High Street

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

Hardware for Every Purpose
"Don't Say You Can't Find It 'Til You've Tried Us"
BUSY SINCE 1894—PHONE 88
H. C. Baker Hardware Co.

THOMAS CLEANERS, Inc.
Dependable
Dry Cleaning and Pressing
231 Pleasant St. Phone 22

VIRGINIA LAUNDRY
The Modern Laundry
170 Chestnut St. Phone 493

McCay's Flower Shop
179 FAYETTE STREET
Opposite West Penn
PHONE 126

Virginia Laundry
The Modern Laundry
Phone 493 170 Chestnut St.

WEST VIRGINIA

MORGANTOWN (Continued)

ROBERT A. YAGLE
Diamonds Watches Jewelry
China Silverware
METROPOLITAN THEATRE BUILDING
Phone 1897

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Main 2866, 9 to 12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company
"THE BAY" in Calgary
Headquarters for all Sports Equipment

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs
General Supplies Limited
Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*

Crossland & Beale
LIMITED
DECORATORS
WALLPAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

JENKINS'
GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Buy Dependable Quality Furs at
KRAFT THE FURRIER
Established Since 1908
222 8th Ave. West Calgary
CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER
"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers

Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St., West Phone M-7833

C-OP MILK and CREAM
"There Are None Better"
PHONE M5426 OR ASK THE DRIVER

501-541 1st St. W. M 1101
ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers Cleaners Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

FRANK C. LOWE
Insurance Advisor
Specializing in
Retirement Annuity Bonds
Representing
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
R. 1204 R. 1376

ASHDOWN'S
HARDWARE—CALGARY
Quality and Service
Builder's and Kitchen Hardware
"Magic Chef" Gas Ranges
"Enterprise" Coal Ranges
Electricals, Silverware, etc.
Phone M. 9266 Res. Phone H 2523

Flowers for All Occasions
STANLEY HENDERSON
Florist
814 FIRST STREET WEST

EDMONTON

Edmonton's Leading Shoe Store
Quality Shoes That Are New
X-Ray Fitting on All Purchases
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

Hudson's Bay Company
Protect your furs in the BAY'S Modern Fur Storage Vault. Gas sterilization protects your furs and adds to their life.

THOMPSON & DYNES
LIMITED
ALADDIN SILK HOSIERY
$1 $1.50 $2
Exclusive Distributors

Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

ALBERTA

EDMONTON (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAFEWAY

Kitchen Craft FLOUR
Certain baking results every time. The finest general household flour that modern mills can produce.
SAFEWAY STORES LTD.

Edmonton City Dairy
LIMITED
Phone 25151 109 St. and 102 Ave.

You'll Enjoy Shopping at the
WALK-RITE
Style Shoppe Ltd.
FURS
WOMEN'S APPAREL
FOOTWEAR
Edmonton's Smart Shop for Women

It is not so much what you pay . . . as what you GET for the price you pay.
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912 10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MAYTAG WASHER
Low in price—High in quality
Exclusive to the "Bay" in Winnipeg
The latest model
69.50
Major Appliances, Fourth Floor
Hudson's Bay Company

THE ABSOLUTELY SAFE MILK
Crescent MILK
Crescent Creamery Company, Ltd.
Sherburn Street Winnipeg 37-101

Launderers Dry Cleaners
For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Rumford's
Phone . . . 86311

FOOTSAVER
Shoes for Winnipeg
2—SHOE STORES—2
Rannard's
350 Portage Ave., 267 Portage Ave.

Red & White Chain Stores
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated co-operatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office, Winnipeg, Canada

ASHDOWN'S
MAIN STREET AT BANNATYNE AVE.
Specializing in Quality
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Reasonable Prices—Prompt Service

The National Housing Act
will be gladly explained in every detail, and house plans approved by the Housing Commission shown to you at the offices of
The Empire Sash & Door Co., Ltd.
Henry and Argyle Phone 95 551

It's that New NASH
THE CAR EVERYBODY LIKES
On display at
Leonard & McLaughlins Motors Ltd.
New and Used Car Dealers
Portage and Maryland, Winnipeg

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Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
Manager, Stan Westmacott
319 PORTAGE AVENUE
Winnipeg's Finest Shoe Store

Holt, Renfrew & Company
PORTAGE AT CARLETON
Furs—Ladies' and Men's Wear
DIAL 21857

CURTAINS
Peerless Finished
50 cts. pair
Peerless Laundry
55-59 Pearl St. Phone 22818

M. J. DILGER
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Silverware Diamonds
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairs. Official Time Inspector C. N. Railways.
100 OSBORNE ST.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

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Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk.
Powdered Buttermilk.

QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy

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London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

In HAMILTON
IT'S
WILSON'S SHOE STORE
Established in '63
73 KING STREET EAST

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A driver will call

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
Cleaners and Dyers
184 King St. East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone 2-4615

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Haberdasher and Clothier
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Importers Burberry Coats, English Gloves, Woolen Socks, Sweaters, Gowns, Irish Poplin Ties, Christy's and Moore's Hats.

"Why Take Chances?"
Send all your Cleaning and Pressing to the "Old Reliable Firm." Eighty-two years of successful business career.
HOWARD BROS. EST. 1854
52 REBECCA STREET
Just Phone 2-4658

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"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Sations
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. *Prices, trade-in allowances* and our *service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

MEN, your Spring Wardrobe—Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Furnishings is now complete at
248 Dundas St., London
Clothes made to your order or ready to wear.
CUMMING the Clothier
Stores in London, Stratford and Galt

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES
of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service.
Met. 1840 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

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Removed to
Bank of Montreal Chambers
over Market Branch
PHONE MET 2322

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Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
6 Telephones—6 Motor Deliveries

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All Flat Work Finished
Shirts With This Service, 10c Each
437 Richmond Street Fairmont 345

Spring puts an accent on Green in Men's Wear!
HATS . . . SUITS . . TOPCOATS
THE MEN'S SHOP
Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1175

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

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ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Books on Speech Training
Lower Prices in Canada. Ask for lists.
Wendell Holmes Bookshops
London St. Thomas

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9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let us keep your wardrobe spic and span. Langley's Cleaners are expert!
Phone 2-7361
LANGLEY'S

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

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ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
Dustproofed
COAL
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G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank St. 7-0235

You'll Enjoy Dining in
THE RIDEAU ROOM
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LIMITED

HARVEY H. HYDE
Blue Ribbon Meat Markets
Quality and Service
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invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

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FRIGIDAIRE
Orme LIMITED
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CAMPBELL MOTORS
(OTTAWA) LIMITED
SALES **Ford** SERVICE
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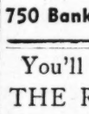
OFFICE 2-9441

Phone 2-2411
R. & O. POWELL GROCER



Sanka Coffee
Delicious
Non-Stimulating

ONTARIO

TORONTO

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Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

RUTH McDOUGALL
Town and Country Wear
46 Avenue Road, Toronto, Canada
RANDOLPH 3333

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

JOHN NELSON & SON LTD.
Plastering Contractors
225 Lippincott Street ME. 7436

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

DAMP WASH
• 24 HOUR SERVICE •
Send your laundry to us, Damp Wash Service, and we will return it to you sweet and clean, ready to iron, in 24 hours.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

Your Patronage is Solicited
DOAN COAL COMPANY LIMITED
COAL COKE
LL. 3131

Diana Restaurant
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food Well Served
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

The Doupe Specialty Shop
Complete Range of Gloves, Purses, Blouses, Lingerie
WELDREST HOSIERY
Including the New Lastex Top
345 Roncesvalles Avenue LL. 0126

WINDSOR

Now in Progress
SILVER JUBILEE
BIRTHDAY SALE
Celebrating a quarter of a century of Progress
The C. H. **SMITH** Company Limited

Williams'
WINDSOR'S LEADING
Beauty Salon
Specializing in Permanent Waving
327 OUELLETTE A E. Call 3-5132

Our Cash and Carry Service is very attractive
Suits, Topcoats and Plain Dresses, 65c.
Warren the Cleaner Limited
464 Crawford Ave.
Cleaners of Distinction

JOHN WEBB
Quality Diamonds and English China
552 Ouellette Avenue
Between Tunnel Exit and Wyandotte St.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
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SPRING FURS
FUR STORAGE
and
REMODELLING
A. PICHET
2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

COAL FUEL OIL DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

Ye Olde English Cheese
Specialists in imported and domestic cheese
TABLE DELICACIES
Ask for price list Tel. LANcaster 9932
1218 Stanley St. (rear Windsor Hotel)

SALON
Marguerite
Artistic Modern Hairdressing by Competent Operators
BElair 2834 1448 St. Catherine St. W.

MILLINERY
Individual Styles for Exclusive Taste
La FLÈCHE
2047 Victoria Street
Near McGill University and Sherbrook St. Phone Belair 1450

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
Makers of
BUTTERNUT and the new CORONATION LOAF

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

"SEA ISLAND" SHIRTS
The very name of this outstanding shirt implies the delightful softness of its texture . . . the dignity, yet smartness of its appearance. Made of the finest Sea Island yarns and available in a host of unusual patterns. A really super quality shirt at.. **$5**

Simpson's
Street Floor

JAY WOLFE INC
MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
COLD STORAGE
12 Months' Insurance
Telephone BElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.
QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced from $3.65 to $7.50

W. R. CLARKE
Insurance of All Kinds
Specializing in Annuities
623 DOMINION SQUARE BUILDING
Phones: Office LA 7227—Res. AT. 3177

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"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
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Res. ELwood 2284

Now Is the Time to Buy Your
ANNUALS, PERENNIALS and SHRUBS
THORNBURG BROS., Ltd.
1400 St. Catherine West LA. 9023
Direct from our Greenhouses to you.
DE. 0531

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REGINA

Sterling SMART SHOES
Florsheims
Selby
Tru-Poise
also Hosiery
X-Ray fitting on all purchases
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Expert Dry Cleaning Pressing—Dyeing
WEST END
Cleaners and Tailors
"Valets to the Elite"
1924 ROSE STREET

Lovely Flowers
for Mother's Day
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Capitol Theatre Bldg.

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PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 5551 731 Broadway

TUCKER & BATE
DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St., West

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

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LONDON, LEXHAM HALL
42, Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201
Commander S. H. Morres, R. N. Resident Proprietor Large sunny rooms QUIET Modern appointments

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ERNEST A. NEALE
Bookbinder
19, Werrington St., London, N. W. 1
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ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

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LOOK SLIM BY WEARING a corset or belt made to measure. by MME. FESTA
Agent for Kickernick Undergarments
65 George St., Portman Sq., London (Wel. 6439)

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PUBLIC speaking taught simply, original speeches prepared for all occasions in a few hours, brochure free. KIRKHAM HAMILTON, Speakers' Academy, 7, Princes St., Hanover Square, London, W. Mayfair 9500.

AMY WINTER — SPEECH CULTURE
Lessons at 14, Hanover Street, London, W. 1., or 52, Cannon Hill Lane, S. W. 20. Liberty 1950.

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SECRETARIAL staff; reliable permanent or temporary supplied; introductions free to employers. H. CRAIG-KELLY LTD., 20 Moorgate London E. C. 2 Met. 3180

SERVISS and PARTNERS
take pleasure in helping you find the SECRETARIAL and DOMESTIC STAFF you require.
177, Regent Street, London, W. 1. REG. 2171/2

The Cadogan-Wakeman Agency
(Miss White) 16 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 7081. Open daily 10-5:30. Sat. 10-12

TRIANGLE AGENCY TEL: PAL. 4477
5 Aldermans Hill, London, N. 13—Efficient business staff and vacancies. Maids' Registry.

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LONDON, N. W. 6—3 roomed flatlet, 2nd floor owner's house, use bath; also large combined room as music or studio; board arranged. Tel. MAI 7018.

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LONDON, W. 2—Lady would let as flat two unfurnished s/c rooms in maisonette, on separate floor; central district; rent moderate. Box W-390, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, Kensington and Campden Hill—Unfurnished S-C flats; southern aspect overlooking lovely gardens; every modern convenience. STORE, 4, William Street, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1. Sloane 3810.

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LONDON GUEST HOUSE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—GREAT OPPORTUNITY
£600—Fully equipped or lease, 13 years, only £250; 18 rooms, proprietress retiring. Write Box W-1339, BCM/CSM, London.

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CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 6392
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators, 57 Schubert Road, London, S. W. 15.

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All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
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61 St. Leonards Court, East Sheen
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At the ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
Acton, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap, Cleaning, Dyeing, and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM
PERFECT WORK MENDING FREE
PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE
NEWTON RENOWN 3127 35 MILES RADIUS

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LONDON—Miss Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1. 3 gns. weekly. H & C. VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes. Near Christian Science church.

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LADY—Twenty years continuous service as companion housekeeper, wishes engagement. Box W-1345, BCM/CSM, London.

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KENSINGTON, London, Warwick Gardens—Residential rooms, breakfasts, baths, e. l., and service from 25/- p. w.; near Christian Science church. Phone Western 8758. Box W-421, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Comfort and quiet; divan rooms with breakfast; other meals available; concealed water, gas ring; central shopping, city churches; from 30/-, 6/6 nightly. Miss MAGGS 17 Bramham Gdns., S. W. 5. Flaxman 6059.

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LONDON—FRANCIS & SONS, Tailors for men and women, 245 Knightsbridge, S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 0283 for appointment.

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LONDON—Miss Hope Webb, 5 Alma Terrace, Kensington, W. 8; tel. Western 4039; has small classes for pupils requiring individual attention or examination help.

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For Houses and Flats in Ealing Consult
LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F.V.A.
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Estate Agents
26 Bond St., Ealing, W. 5. Tel. EAling 2127
Rents Collected—Estates Managed

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THE History and Literature of the Bible: University Extension and other lectures held throughout England and Wales. Particulars from Hon. Organising Secretary, Miss West, "Penybryn," Fox Hill, Norwood, London, S.E.19.

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WIMBLEDON — Light upholstering; loose covers, curtains, pelmets; customer's houses visited, own materials used. MRS. RAINER, 94, Broadway, London, S. W. 19.

WINDOW CLEANING

LET ME BRIGHTEN YOUR OUTLOOK. J. W. TARRY'S WINDOW CLEANING SERVICE, 318 Cold Harbor Lane, Brixton, S. W. 9.

England

LONDON

Alterations, Decorations and Sanitary Work
F. G. FOX
Builder and Decorator
PADD 3055—3056
27 Chilworth Street, Paddington, W. 2.
Best Work, Personal Supervision. Fair Price.

PROTHEROE Ltd.
Builders and Decorators
Office and Works now at
7 Nant Road, Finchley Road, N. W. 2
Speedwell 9607
Also at Andover Place, Paddington, W. 2

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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The Pioneer of the
"Heel to Ball"
Method of Shoe Fitting
Holds the Largest Collection of
American and Canadian Shoes
in All Widths, in LONDON
Always at Your Service to Fit Your Feet
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St., W. 1. Nr. Queens Hall
CHARLES H. BABER, LTD.

Butcher Delicatessen
English and Scotch Meat
Sausages a Speciality
English Dairy Pork
F. W. READER
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POTTERS BAR
Phone Potters Bar 93

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
AND
BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY,
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE, CITY 3930

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Why Not Save Through Assurance?
House Purchase, Endowment Annuity, etc.
arranged through leading Company
Examples to meet needs gladly submitted
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Peckham Rye, S. E. 15

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Chocolates and Confectionery

Heath
Specialists in Ladies' Knitwear Blouses, etc.
4a, Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 2891

Painter and Decorator
Specialist in Inside House Work
F. PRICE
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Telephone: WIL 0616

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INSURANCE BROKER
Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems
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SILverthorn 3636

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Strictly Private and Confidential
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Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Wedding and Birthday Cakes. Ices, Dinner Sweets, Fancy Boxes for presents. Light Luncheons and Teas.

The Guernsey Cake Shop
Home-made Cakes, Jams, etc.
Refreshment Morning Dainty Luncheons Teas a Speciality
Birthday and Other Cakes made to order
Genuine Guernsey Gâche
36 Palmer Street (Victoria St.) S. W. 1

E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
LIMITED
85 London Wall, E. C. 2
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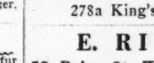
For Every
INSURANCE

Telephone Slo.4443
Barbara Banham COATS & GOWNS Made to Measure
187 EBURY STREET, S.W.1

HELEN WEST
Day and Evening Gowns
Coats
• • •
SPORTSWEAR IN ALL SIZES
Victoria 6117
48, Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. 1



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K Shoe Specialist

CHAS. HAYWARD
"Hair Specialist"
All kinds of artistic hairwork executed.
The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.
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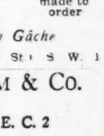
Bayswater 2615



THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES.
Luncheons and Teas
167 George Street, Edgware Road, W. 1

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.)
Actual Makers Lightweight Suitcases
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Est. 1870 Slo. 8969

LONDON GARDENS
Flowers for All Occasions
118 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Ken. 7288
84 Brompton Road, S. W. 3 Ken. 7288
17 Church St., W. 8 Wes. 7185
1 Lenthal Place, S. W. 7 Ken. 7288
CABLES: LONDOGARDA

F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED
COALS PHONES EUSTON 4245 ETC.
DRAYTON HOUSE GORDON STREET W.C.1.
(Facing Euston Station)

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Dacre Chambers
Strutton Ground, S. W. 1
ABBey 2826

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Recovered and Adjusted
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER
64 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1

Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns. Repayment Claims of all descriptions including those for British subjects resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377

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T. R. Roberts Limited
Fashions and Furnishings *at London's Lowest Prices*
215-225, UPPER STREET
Islington N. 1 CANonbury 3333

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill

Sports Wear in large sizes
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10. Tudor 1391
Agent for "Braemar" Knitwear

LONDON N.W.--Hampstead

Beautiful *Fabrics* for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON E.—Chingford

Phone Silverhorn 1198
Prompt Motor Deliveries
RAWLINGS'
HYGIENIC FOOD STORE
STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD, ESSEX
This modernized Store under the personal supervision of a Certified Grocer offers the very best in service and goods at the lowest price.

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING & BEAUTY CULTURE SALONS
NOW OPEN
BEARMANS
High Road, Leytonstone
Tel. Ley. 1131—6 lines

LONDON E.—Woodford

STREAMLINE Cleaners
SAME DAY SERVICE
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

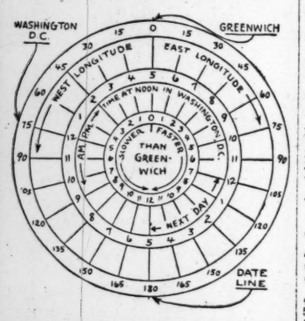
Sunbonnet Sue

Did You Ever Wonder

If Standard Time Is Used Throughout the World?

Miss J. A. R. of Chicago, writes: "Is the time between the meridians in South America named the same as ours, i. e., Eastern, Central, etc.? What is the time called west of 'Pacific,' which would probably include western Alaska? Also, is the time named in Asia and Europe, similar to ours?"

Most of the countries of the world use standard time based on one of the even-hour meridians as reckoned from Greenwich, with the exception that in a few cases half-hour meridians have been found more convenient. Those us-



ing half-hour meridians are Caracas, Bombay, Honolulu, Montevideo, Delhi, Wellington, Batavia, Venezuela, and Auckland. Calcutta varies from the even-hour by 7 minutes; and since 1909, Hollanders have used their own Amsterdam meridian, which is 20 minutes off the hour.

Ireland, Holland, Russia, and Greece do not use local meridians of time, but hold to the time of their capitals, except that in the case of Russia, the time of Pulkovo (where the national observatory is located) is used on the railways.

There is no standard legal time used in the interior of China, most of Greenland, in Ecuador, Arabia, Persia, and Afghanistan.

As to the names of the time zones outside the United States, the European countries (with the exception of those countries which use the time meridian of their capital) are associated in three groups. One group keeps Greenwich or Western European standard time; the second, Central or Mid-European time; and the third, Eastern European time.

Officially, there is but one standard time for Alaska known as Alaska Standard Time. Actually, there are three time zones in use, one for the central portion, one for the Yukon, and one for westerly Ketchikan.

In South America, Bolivia uses La Paz time, named from the capital of that country. Nicaragua uses Managua time, and Paraguay uses Asuncion time; and both these cases are also named from the capitals of the countries; while different islands of the West Indies have three different times—New Guinea time, Java time, and South Sumatra time.

The accompanying chart from a circular of the National Bureau of Standards, gives a convenient method of computing the comparative time between different points on the earth.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Brevities

Whit's Wit: The stream-lined bathtub has arrived. All we need now is a cake of soap with hydraulic brakes.

St. Louis Star-Times: Science now knows everything except how a woman can keep on sweeping up more dirt when no more is brought in.

Atlanta Constitution: What does an anti-monopoly probe propose doing about the character who ties up a busy pay station phone for 20 minutes, emitting an occasional "uhhuh"?

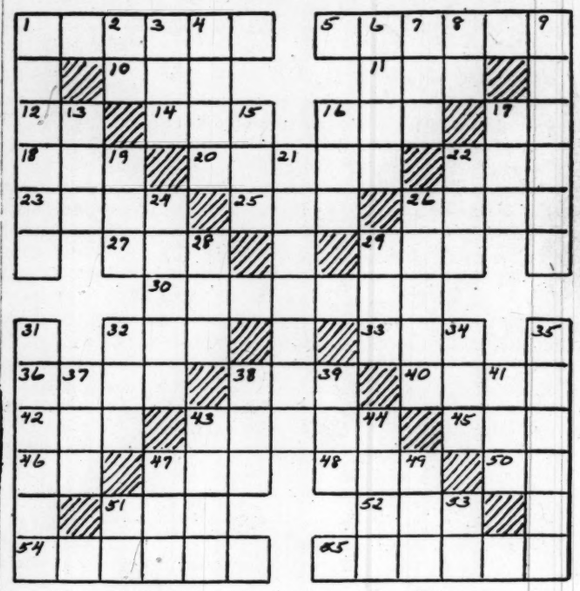
Current Events Test

(Answers)

1. Hitler offered pledges on a reciprocal basis to individual nations, but refused a general guarantee.
2. German-Polish amity pact; Anglo-German naval accord; and Anglo-German consultative agreement.
3. Germany wants Danzig, a sovereign highway across the Polish Corridor, and the return of war-lost colonies.
4. Britain's decision to adopt peacetime conscription.
5. According to the Regency Act of 1937, the consort of a King must be appointed to the Council of State when the Sovereign leaves the country.
6. The three branches of Methodism in the United States are seeking to combine, bringing 8,000,000 Methodists into one church.
7. The Marquis of Lothian.
8. It is about one third less.
9. The plane was forced down on Miscou Island, N. B.
10. Brig. Gen. G. C. Marshall.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is the Kara Kum?
5—What ancient name of England is still retained in poetry?
10—What noun suffix forms diminutives?
11—Would you don, row, or eat a nectarine?
12—What is the name of a place mentioned in Ezek.?
14—What is another name for the spicknel?
16—A large cistern is what?
17—Who was sun god of Egyptians?
18—What is a town of Judah mentioned in Josh. 15:29?
20—Who was Jacob's daughter?
22—In speaking of Biblical Diklah, what pronoun would you use?
23—What is 12th month of Jewish civil year?
25—Would a harquebus be a van, gun, or hat?
26—Where is Camaguey?
27—What is the name of a battlefield mentioned in II Sam.?
29—What is a woman's marriage portion?
30—What domestic pigeon somersaults backward in flight?
32—What measure is used in Netherlands?
33—A bogy or goblin is what?
36—What is a nestling or unfledged bird?
38—Native metal is what?
40—How would you describe men visited by Gulliver at Brobdingnag?
42—How many camels did Abraham's servant take in quest of a wife for Isaac?
43—Who sings part of Zuniga in "Carmen"?
45—What is a tool used in gardening?
46—Steamship (abbr.).
47—What kind of wood is mentioned in II Sam. 6:5?
48—How many wives had Lamech?
50—You and I.
51—What is the male nilgai?
52—Who was son of Shem?
54—What Kipling hero was reared by wolves in jungles of India?
55—What are Michaelmas daisies?

Down

1—What prophet was carried captive to Babylon?
2—Columbia is capital of what State (abbr.)?
3—New Haven is known as Elm, Bow, or Hub City—which?
4—What was an ancient Jewish measure of 6 cubits?
6—Who was Dinah's mother?
7—In some games, a racket is what?
8—In speaking of Biblical Cyamon, what pronoun would you use?
9—Who was a wife of Solomon and mother of King Rehoboam?
13—What was used in Biblical lamps?
15—A jasey is a wig, hut, or boa—which?
16—How might a poet write "wing"?
17—What is one of primary veins of a leaf?
19—What is an earthen or metal drinking cup?
21—What is fourth book of the Pentateuch?
22—Is an isba a bow, hut, or ant?
24—A kind of trefoil is what?
26—Who was a famous French landscape artist?
28—What is an undeveloped shoot or stem?
29—Sir Isaac Newton was born in what month (abbr.)?
31—What do you call goods cast overboard to lighten a vessel in distress?
32—"Like master, like——."
34—What is another name for the panda?
35—Golfers use what iron clubs?
37—Is Portugal a republic?
38—Dories are propelled by what (sing.)?
39—What suffix forms superlatives of adjectives?
41—What is the calling sound made by cattle?
43—Would a motmot have oars, fins, or a bill?
44—A momo is an owl, hut, or bee—which (pl.)?
47—What is a fruit mentioned in Bible?
49—In printing, an omission is called what?
51—If you were in Corbin, Kentucky, in what direction would you travel to reach Louisville (abbr.)?
53—Down.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Blessed Are the Peacemakers

The world would yet be a place of peace if we were all peacemakers. But so long as we choose to contend rather with our fellows than with our faults, so long, truly, the flaming sword will still turn every way, and the gates of Eden remain barred close enough, till we have sheathed the sharper flame of our own passions and broken down the closed gates of our own hearts.—John Ruskin.

Daily Quotation

THE good show pity even to unworthy beings. The moon withholds not its light from the hovel of the outcast.—ANON.

In Lighter Vein

Agreed

Like other men of his calling, the famous Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, found that not all of his sermons measured up to the standard he had set for himself.

One Thursday morning, when his sermon had not been of the best, a young minister who had been present encountered him in the vestry and said, "Oh, Doctor, I want to thank you very much for your sermon this morning."

"Deceiver!" thundered Parker.

"No, Doctor, I mean it," protested the young man, "because I felt if the great Parker could preach like that, there must be some hope for a chap like me."

"Now that's better," said Parker. "Wasn't it awful?"

Daily Anecdote

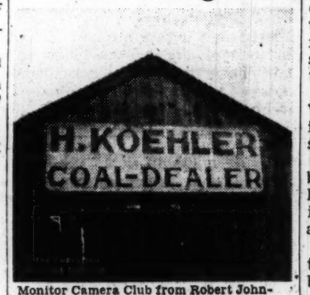
Rameau Inquires

Once when Rameau, the celebrated composer, was entertaining a company of learned scholars at his house, he found himself the object of their derision over some error in fact which he had stated.

Going to the harpsichord, the musician attracted their attention by running a scale, and then proceeded to play an exquisite piece of harmony.

"Now, gentlemen," he exclaimed, "it surely shows more talent to compose such a piece of music as I have just played than to be able to tell in what year Charlemagne or Clovis passed away. You only remember; I invent. And, pray, which is more admirable—genius or erudition?"

Fun in Signs



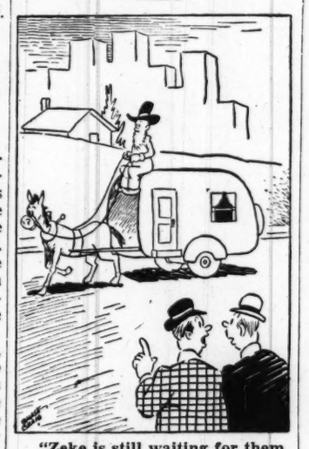
Monitor Camera Club from Robert Johnson, Zumbrota, Minn.

Right Man for the Job

Confidentially?

Richard Sheridan and his wife were entertaining one evening, and had as their guests a Mr. and Mrs. Creevy. The Irish dramatist had just inherited a piece of property, and felt elated.

After the ladies had gone into another room, Sheridan pulled his chair to the fire and said to Creevy: "We have just had a fortune left to us. Mrs. Sheridan and I have made a solemn vow not to mention it to any one, and nothing induces me to confide it to you but the absolute conviction that Mrs. Sheridan is at this moment confiding it to Mrs. Creevy upstairs."—Wall St. Journal.



"Zeke is still waiting for them to perfect the automobile."

Prosperity Returns

Amusing anecdotes of pantomime were told when the principals of this year's pantomime at the Lyceum Theater, London, met for the first time the other day, says the London correspondent of the Yorkshire Post.

One concerned the late Julian Wylie, who asked children he had invited to "Jack and the Beanstalk" to make criticisms.

"Well," said one boy, "when the brokers' men take Jack's cow away he says when he is rich he will buy it back. But we never saw the cow again. Did Jack forget?"

Wylie ordered that in all future performances the cow should be brought on in the finale with gilded horns and a pleased expression.—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Sentinels of the Sea

Monitor Camera Club from Pauline Allen, Boston

Current Events Test

Questions to Enable the Reader to Review the News

1. What did Hitler propose as a substitute for President Roosevelt's appeal for a 10-year nonaggression pledge by Germany to 31 nations?
2. What pacts did Hitler scrap in his April 28 speech before the Reichstag?
3. What territorial demands were made by Hitler in his reply to Mr. Roosevelt?
4. What action by Britain is credited with swinging Russia toward the "stop-aggression bloc"?
5. Why was Queen Elizabeth appointed as one of the five members of the Council of State, to rule Britain during the absence of King George, despite the fact that she is to accompany him on his visit to Canada and the United States?
6. What significant step toward Protestant unity was undertaken last week?
7. Who has been named by Great Britain to be the next Ambassador to the United States?
8. How does the sum of $1,762,490,000 sought by Mr. Roosevelt for the 1940 relief program compare with the amount appropriated for the purpose for the present fiscal year?
9. What success attended the proposed nonstop flight of the two Russian fliers from Moscow to New York?
10. Who has been appointed by Mr. Roosevelt to succeed Gen. Malin Craig as Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army?

(Answers Appear Elsewhere on This Page)

Proverbs of Giving

The hand that gives gathers.
Give and send, and God will lend.
He gives doubly who gives unasked.
He who gives has many a good neighbor.
What thou givest thou shalt take with thee.
Let the giver be silent and the receiver speak.
He that gives his heart will not deny his money.
Giving to the poor doth increase a man's store.
He that gives to be seen will relieve none in the dark.
To be slow to give and to refuse are about the same thing.
He that gives grudgingly shall be taught better by adversity.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Grand Piano

Willets, Calif.

A woman whose family had grown up and married, had a concert grand piano that was now seldom played except when some of the children were home for a visit. One day when she was thinking what could be done to keep the piano from standing idle and deteriorating from lack of use, a brilliant idea came to her.

First she had the piano tuned. Then she telephoned to a friend who was a teacher of music. "How many really promising piano pupils have you?" she asked.

"I have five I should call really promising," was the reply.

"Do they all have grand pianos to practice on?"

"Oh, no! Only two have. The other three can afford only uprights."

"Do you think it would help those three if they each could practice on my concert grand two evenings a week?"

"Help them? Why, it would probably make all the difference in the world!"

Arrangements were promptly made, to the great delight and profit of the pupils.

A Verse for Today . . .

For the LORD *God is a sun and shield: the* LORD *will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.*—Ps. 84:11.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Alboukhari, Nassaouhi (nä-sōō′-hi äl′-bōō-kä′-rī) — Premier of Syria.

Benoît-Lévy, Jean (zhäN bē-nwä′-lä′-vē′)—Director of "Ballerina."

Budyenny, Simeon (sī-mi-ōn′ bōō-dyôn′-ī)—Soviet Russia's Vice-Commissar of Defense.

Crolla, Guido (gwē′-dō krôl′-lä) — Italian Chargé d'Affaires in London.

Evans, Maurice (mŏr′-is ĕv′-ănz)—English actor now touring the United States in "Hamlet" and "Henry IV."

Guzzoni, Gen. Alfredo (älfrä′-dō gōōt-tsō′-nē) — Commander of the Italian Expeditionary Force in Albania.

Korkosz, Frank (kôr′-kôsh) —Contemporary sculptor and inventor.

Lequerica, José Félix (hō-sā′ fā′-lēks lā′-kä-rē′-kä)—First Ambassador of Nationalist Spain to France.

Maniulsky, M. (mä-ni-ōōl′-skī) — Joseph Stalin's chief representative in the Communist International.

Pinocchio (pē-nôk′-kyō)—Famous puppet character in the book of the same name.

Sköld, Per Edvin (pâr ĕd′-vin shûld)—Sweden's Defense Minister.

Werboff, Michael (vir-bôf′) —Russian-born portrait painter.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Croatia (krō-ā′-shi-ȧ)—Province of Yugoslavia.

Elman, Mischa (ĕl′-mȧn)—Russian violinist.

Mikado (mi-kä′-dō) — Gilbert and Sullivan operetta.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ȧccount, ärm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hēre, èvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ôbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fo͝od, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Diplomatic Entertaining

Although the British Ambassador to the United States receives a salary of $12,000, he gets an allowance of $68,000 for entertaining and upkeep of the Embassy.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Poetic Effort*

By LE PELLEY

SPRING BRINGS FLOWERS OUT OF BUDS; HUMANS CHANGE THEIR WINTER DUDS...
WHACK THUD
BIRDS KNOW WHEN THE SEASON TURNS, SO DO FROGS AND ANGLE WORMS.... HORSES HAVE A SPRINGTIME STYLE, EVEN COWS MAYHAP WILL SMILE!
THUMP
INFORMATION, PLEASE, I WISH .... HOW DOES SPRING AFFECT A FISH?
WELL—WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?
WHAM!
SLAM BAM
HMPH! ... FISH AREN'T THE ONLY PEOPLE THAT AREN'T SPRING-CONSCIOUS!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Poor Fish*

Today Joan showed me her new aquarium—I think that's what she called it—
SNIFF
As far as I could see and sniff it was nothing but a glass bath tub with some fish in it—
Imagine having to spend all one's time in a bath tub—
OH BOY!
Am I glad I'm a pup!

The Adventures of Waddles—*An Idea With a Rebound*

By THE HAGERS

YOUR TALKING ROBOT DUCK SHOULD BE A SCIENTIFIC NOVELTY.
WHY DON'T YOU TAKE YOUR MASTERPIECE AND SHOW HIM TO THE DUCKS AND GEESE—
A TOUR WITH LECTURES ON THE SIDE." "YOU BE MY MANAGER," JACK CRIED.
I MADE A GRAVE MISTAKE, I'M SURE, TO EVEN MENTION SUCH A TOUR!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"Open to All Mankind"

Much more than the significance of a merely formal welcome inheres in the phrase with which President Roosevelt officially opened the New York World's Fair. He declared this "World of Tomorrow" to be "open to all mankind."

World expositions back through history—Paris, London, Stockholm, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis to the medieval fairs which drew upon the comparatively small "world" of their day—have contributed much to men's acquaintance with one another. The peoples of the far side of the earth seem certainly no less interesting but distinctly less strange and suspect after you have rubbed shoulders with them in the exhibit halls. One's nearer neighbors, too, are often found to be doing surprising things in their progress with culture and invention. Even the mutual felicitations of statesmen cannot be set down as merely so much fustian; it is something to have occasions on which to be courteous to each other.

Primarily the splendid thing about fairs is their emphasis on the arts that flourish in peace, the constructive arts, the arts that improve humanity's standards of living—yes, and of thinking—all over the earth. This is sure to be true of New York's "World of Tomorrow" and of the concurrent Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco. It is cheeringly apparent in the spring Fair which has become an annual international exposition at Leipzig, Germany, and in the plans of Italy for a World Exposition in Rome in 1942.

But if the "World of Tomorrow" is to be symbolic of progress in a larger sense, as its designers have made it symbolic in an architectural and mechanical sense, it must signify a new freedom of commerce and of opportunity in the world, a mental atmosphere which can only begin at New York, San Francisco or any other one spot and must envelop the globe to bring the needed benefits.

Here, it must be realized, are arts of peace in which all are and must be free to engage. There is never too much honest competition in supplying the wholesome wants of mankind and in exploring new ways to satisfy unfilled wants. Here are fields in which all the good that men can do need not redound to anyone's injury. The trouble with aggression is that it stifles somebody else's opportunity, and wastes in the process energy that might be turned to productive use. Yet people who have great advantages may sometimes indulge in a kind of unconscious provocation by sitting tight on those advantages.

The world of tomorrow, if it is indeed to be open to all mankind, must be a world of fair opportunity to all who are willing to serve their fellow men in the arts of peace. There must be reasonable access to raw materials and markets on terms that will not penalize honest industry in any country. There must be a disposition to joy in the advancement of others from which all in course may ultimately profit. Everyone, be he a fair-goer or a stay-at-home, can help in some degree by his daily thinking and his everyday dealings, to make this kind of a world.

Methodism Reunites

The Uniting Conference of Methodists, being held in Kansas City, is an event of national significance. Directly involved are the nearly 8,000,000 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church. When to this number are added the children and young people and attendants of Methodist congregations the events now transpiring in Kansas City are of major interest to 20,000,000 people of the United States.

The first major split in the ranks of Methodism occurred in 1830 when the Methodist Protestant Church was established in protest against an Episcopal form of church government. The major division, however, was to come fourteen years later over the slavery issue. The Methodist Conference in 1844 sought to take disciplinary action against a bishop of this communion who, through no fault of his own, had come into possession of two slaves. The strong abolitionist sentiment among Northern Methodists was reflected in the 110 to 68 vote of censure directed against the slave-holding bishop, James O. Andrew. Thereupon the great majority of the Southern Methodists withdrew from the parent body and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, came into being.

During the past half century repeated efforts have been made to reunite the Methodist family. These efforts proved unavailing. More recently, however, the movement for reunion gathered momentum in both North and South, and at Kansas City plans are being consummated to bring into one religious fellowship 85 per cent of the Methodists of the country.

The coming together of the Methodists is of more than ecclesiastical significance. The followers of John Wesley have ever been concerned with the problem of social, political and economic morality. They have been from the beginning a powerful force in the public life of the nation. It is expected that in union this force will be multiplied many times over. Stanch defenders of world peace, ardent believers in national sobriety, earnest advocates of social and economic justice, these reunited Methodists may be expected to dedicate their energies to the task of bettering the nation of which they are a part.

Today's spectacle of the Methodists joining hands and hearts in an impressive and solemn act of union is refreshing. Impetus is thereby given to the forces of religion generally. Once more it is being demonstrated that religion is more than ecclesiasticism. Once more the grandeur and strength of religion are being dramatized before the eyes of the whole nation.

Royalty to Canada

The visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of England to Canada, which now seems a certainty, will bring one of those rare occasions when the people of the Dominion have among them their own sovereign, the titular head of their own Government, and the person in whom executive authority is constitutionally vested.

Though in Britain as in the Dominions the real power is exercised by men who lead the majority in Parliament, and policy is initiated and shaped by ministers, it makes no small difference that the person who is the symbolic and permanent head of the State is actually there opening Parliament, receiving ministers, holding courts, attending functions of state. His visible presence is a constant reminder of those interests of country and commonwealth, higher than those of party, which ministers are required to serve.

* * *

But constitutionally the King is just as much King in Canada as he is in Britain. Distances prevent him from being often present, but in his own person or his representative, the Governor-General, he is the living embodiment of the authority of the Canadian State. When he comes to Canada, he does not stand for Britain—he stands for Canada. He wields no authority by virtue of authority derived from Britain, but only by virtue of his headship in the Dominion.

If we should think in old-fashioned terms of ownership, we should have to say that it is not the King who owns Canada, but Canada which owns the King. Yet in the same sense he is owned by Great Britain, by Australia, by South Africa, by New Zealand—a possession which all the Dominions hold in common, sharing this heritage, which carries with it both prestige and responsibility. The responsibility is in part to the ideal of a just and democratic government, and in part to the ideal of Empire, an association of peoples, with common aims, whose only constitutional bond is that of allegiance to the Crown.

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To the people of Canada his visit will be a reminder not only of the unity of the Empire but of the unity of the Dominion; and at a time when Canadians are thinking much of the relations between the provinces and the federal government. And perhaps, also, when Canadians are inevitably thinking much of their close economic relations with the United States the welcome which the King will receive there will remind them of the common sentiments which draw together all the democratic English-speaking peoples, and will assure them that partnership in the Empire with Britain is no deterrent to close relations with the United States.

Yet it is the human factor, after all, which will count for most in this royal visit. The simplicity, the unassuming dignity of the King and Queen, their strong sense of duty, their evident pleasure in giving pleasure—these are among many qualities which will endear them to the people of Canada as to the people of Britain.

An ingenious German chemist who has made trees edible says the possibilities along this line are unlimited. Is it not possible that the knot-holes might lend themselves readily for doughnuts?

End of the Fuel Strike

Lifting of the labor siege which has blocked coal deliveries throughout greater Boston marks another victory for the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. As strikes go, it was all right. Some 1,500 drivers sat on the sidelines twiddling their thumbs for eighteen days with no wages coming in. Employers watched spring orders pile up, with practically no fuel going out. In the final settlement, the union takes a three-cents-an-hour pay cut during the summer months. Employers, in turn, agree to furnish the driver with a helper on all loads over a ton. The cheering which greeted the union spokesman's announcement of the compromise seems out of all proportion to the scope of the net gain.

The union lost its most vital point in failing to have its working contracts expire Dec. 31 instead of April 1. This arrangement precludes strikes in midwinter when the pinch of a fuel shortage could be serious. Perhaps it is just as well for the union that it lost out here. No matter how much justice might be on their side, if the fuel truck drivers were to shut off the supply in the dead of winter, public opinion probably would beat them. Only a super liberal gives a hang about justice when the pipes are freezing.

The poet described in a New York Times headline as working out an epic at the rate of three lines a day may be thought by many to be taking too much time. But he is really rushing the job, as compared with the celebrated writer who spent the morning putting in a comma and the afternoon taking it out, and then considered he had done a good day's work.

The Bookshelf

In Praise of the TVA

Willson Whitman knows enough about the South to know that "you can't get anywhere if you try to rush farmers—especially Southern farmers." Nevertheless she thinks the TVA has done much to improve conditions in the Tennessee Valley and that it is likely to accomplish much more. Consequently her book, GOD'S VALLEY (New York: Viking. $3) becomes a glowing approval of the TVA and its works, from soil conservation to inter-racial relations.

It is her very knowledge of Southern people—her great-grandfather was born in Madison County, Alabama, now a center of mill and utility interests, and she was reared in Texas—that gives charm and value to her story. That is, it is knowledge plus a sparkling, ready wit that sometimes becomes grim in its humor, as when she finds it soothing to watch a rock-crusher, "if you are mad at anybody," or discovers that after a few Labor Board hearings the word is getting around among manufacturers in the area "that for some reason Uncle Sam believes that even a C. I. O. organizer should be let live."

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Miss Whitman also understands people of the Valley and the South well enough to know their deep religiousness. Each subchapter is prefaced by a group of Scriptural quotations which take on a singular and sometimes unorthodox aptness from the context, or recall that the Israelites had problems of erosion control and economic exploitation. "The whole land is made desolate, because no man layeth it to heart." "Envy thou not the oppressor, and choose none of his ways." And after a little mention of freight differentials, war's aftermath, and the disparity of wealth, "Say to the north, Give up; and to the south, Keep not back."

The author quite accurately puts foremost the work of the Tennessee Valley Authority in fostering a balanced agriculture, developing phosphate fertilizers, protecting the watersheds, and providing flood control—"You have to remember that an inch on the crest of a flood may be as important as an inch on the end of a man's nose." Compared to these, the much-advertised and much-disputed production of low-priced electric power is, if not incidental, merely one of a number of important items.

It is in the chapter on power that readers will find the heaviest going and the greatest evidence of Miss Whitman's affinity for Socialism, as well as some very sound indictments of scarcity economics in private power company price policies. In one place she interprets a statement that the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation "had to pay as much as 39.5 cents out of every dollar for borrowed capital" to imply the company paid 39.5 per cent on its investment. There is interesting evidence, however, that the electric companies in the area have done better since TVA came in than they did before. On the whole, those who have been properly fortified by reading the New York Times Annalist or the Saturday Evening Post probably can read even this chapter with comparative safety.

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But after all the most interesting and valuable portions of Miss Whitman's work are those dealing with the human resources of the Valley. The epilogue is an allegory in which the Lord is represented as asking Satan, who has been walking to and fro on the earth, for a report as to whether the people in the valley give evidence that they will change much.

"'Not in a thousand years,' said Satan. 'You know what I think about human nature, in the Valley or outside of it.'

"The Lord sighed again. Then he remembered he could afford to be patient.

"'A thousand years,' he said, after Satan. 'Well, today's only Tuesday. What's one day more?'"

T. N.

Twice Armed

George in Pursuit

We had got away from the office before the rush hour on that afternoon, and, besides the three of us, there were only two other people on the top of the bus—an elderly man with a military air, and, sitting just behind him, a little fellow in a bowler hat. The latter passenger seemed impatient, and as often as the bus stopped, he glanced at his watch, fidgeted uneasily, and sighed audibly. At last there occurred a longer stop than he could bear, and he jumped to his feet, and made off down the stairs. Two or three seconds later, George, who occupied a seat on a line with that just vacated, leant sideways, and exclaimed:

"Hullo! He's left his umbrella."

Thereupon, George acted quickly. It is a rule of his to do so in a crisis, as he has often told us—quite unnecessarily, for we have other reasons for being aware of it. He grabbed the umbrella from where it lay on the floor, and then, in his turn, charged down the stairs. Simultaneously, the bus started to move.

Bill glanced at me resignedly. "We'd better go after him," he said. "He'll probably get off, and miss the bus."

I agreed; and we, too, went downstairs.

"There he is," ejaculated Bill, as we reached the entrance; and he pointed to where George was threading a perilous way through the traffic in urgent pursuit of the Bowler Hat, which had reached the pavement, and was making along it a spanking trot. I think George shouted, judging by the startled looks that were cast at him; but these may have been due to the fine abandon with which he was waving the umbrella. His quarry, however, remained oblivious to him.

Bill sighed. "Come on," he muttered, and dropped off the bus, which, fortunately, had not gathered any pace. I followed; and a couple of minutes later we came up with George. He was standing on the curb, and still waving the umbrella—this time to summon a taxi.

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"Get in," he said, as the taxi drew up. "He jumped a taxi, before I could stop him," he added; "but we'll catch him up in no time."

We protested incoherently against such extravagance; but there was a light in George's eye—and he had had longer to recover his breath. So we drove off.

Bill looked with some distaste at the umbrella, which had a carved and monstrous handle that would have done credit to a totem pole. "Shouldn't be surprised if he left it on purpose," he muttered at length.

"Nonsense!" retorted George, gazing raptly ahead.

Bill and I were rather more interested in the meter; for George's prophecy of a quick finish was not fulfilled. The traffic lights were obstinately green at each crossing; and it was a quarter of an hour before there was a block, and we were able to draw up beside the chase.

We tumbled out, and George threw open the door of the other taxi.

"Your umbrella, Sir!" he announced, with a magnificent gesture, and something approaching a bow.

The Bowler Hat came forward with a jerk, paused, and then shook vehemently. "Not mine," exclaimed the little man abruptly. "Never had one. Don't like them." With that, he reached forward, and pulled the door shut.

At the same moment a voice smote on us from the rear.

"Hey! That's my umbrella, sir. What d'you mean by it?"

As one man, we turned, and found ourselves confronted by the military-looking gentleman who had also been on the bus. He seemed heated.

"Eh?" mumbled George.

"You took my umbrella from the bus," went on the newcomer accusingly. "Saw you waving it in the road from where I sat. Had to go after you—half across London in a taxi, b'gad. What's it mean?"

"But—" began George weakly.

"I'm General O'Gosch," interrupted the other, "and you'll find the name on that gold band round the handle. Now, sir!"

George wilted. "Oh, gosh! I'm sorry," he said. "The fact is—" but just then the traffic started, and the four of us scrambled hurriedly for the curb.

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George explained. "You see," he ended, "the umbrella must have got jolted under the other fellow's seat."

Happily, the General had a sense of humor. He laughed. Also, he protested magnanimously when his taxi fare was paid for by George—who borrowed it from Bill; but George had his way, and in the end prevailed upon the veteran to accept a lift in our taxi to his destination. This was a club in Pall Mall; and here on arriving, the General insisted on taking us in with him.

At the top of the steps leading up to the entrance, he glanced at George. "By the way," he remarked with a smile, "may I have my umbrella?"

George, in fact, had retained the General's property absently throughout the drive; but now—with a sudden cry, he turned, shot down the steps, and shouted wildly. It was too late. Our taxi was already disappearing round a corner, and with it went the General's umbrella.

ERIC FORBES-BOYD

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"It Is Happening Here"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The public should be aware of an incident, at once vividly revealing and hideously menacing, which took place at the Legislative hearing in Boston recently upon one of the bills recommended by last year's Holmes Commission on Subversive Activities. This bill would set up what it euphemistically names a Division of Citizenship, whose duties would be to conduct a permanent heresy hunt among residents of the Commonwealth, with authority to blast by propaganda the reputations and careers of persons absolutely innocent of any illegal act but whose opinions the Division chose to brand as subversive.

At the hearing one of the speakers in opposition suggested that such a body would resemble Germany's Gestapo. A member of the Legislative Committee, a man who has solemnly sworn to uphold the United States Constitution and its guarantee of free speech, interposed the remark, "Perhaps we need such a thing." The speaker replied, "The next thing we'll think we need a Hitler." And from all over the Auditorium came cries of "We do!"

Could anything more conclusively prove the real nature of the proposed legislation than this revelation of the minds of its advocates? Out of their own mouths they are people who seek to see American democracy replaced by a secret police and a dictator. The brand of the swastika is upon any legislation they advocate. The bill must perforce be opposed by all who are loyal to American ideals.

Had this event taken place at a Bund meeting I should not have been surprised, but that it could occur at a Legislative hearing, presumably attended by the run-of-the-mill Massachusetts citizens, is a terrifying portent. Let liberty-loving Americans take warning. It IS happening here!

FLORENCE H. LUSCOMB

Brookline, Mass.

Concord

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

That forthright letter, "Week of Prayer," printed in this newspaper recently, should elicit co-operation and earnest desire that the President may see the expediency of such an activity. A world praying for God's will to be done would surely bring us into a concord such as no other power is capable of producing.

MRS. NELLE JANES WILCOX

Evansville, Indiana

The Wide Horizon

President Roosevelt In Foreign Affairs

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

Question: What next? Where does American foreign policy stand now, following Reichsführer Hitler's reply to President Roosevelt?

Answer: The President and the State Department by all indications stand ready to take any further step whatever that can be taken by the United States in the present state of democratic public opinion if such action is necessary to avert war.

When, two weeks ago, the President sent his dramatic message to Berlin, he did so because his best diplomatic informants feared the imminent outbreak of war. War did not break out; whether due to the President's initiative or because the informants were mistaken, cannot now be proved. Mr. Roosevelt said as he announced his action that he and Secretary Hull had slept with clearer consciences that night because of what they had done.

So, if another such crisis comes along, the President may be counted upon to act if he and his advisers can think of anything to do. There are, of course, many things the President cannot do. He cannot assure Britain and France that the United States would give them any help other than economic in the event of a war, and even economic help is a strong presumption, not a guarantee.

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The President's diplomacy since the rise of the Axis Powers falls roughly into two parts. First, he has on several occasions tried to be helpful in grave crises. His action two weeks ago falls into this category, and so did his appeals to Mussolini and Hitler during the Munich crisis, as well as his readiness to assist in the first Czech crisis last May. These actions may be termed emergency and extemporized policies.

Second, the President has tried continuously to convey to Germany and Italy the fact that to a definite but indefinable degree the United States would be aligned against them in the event of a general war. He has sought to make entirely clear American disapproval of their actions, all the way from Ethiopia to a possible Danzig. He has tried, in a word, to set up a deterrent which—if it had been established in 1914—might have prevented the outbreak of war.

There is little more that the President can do to emphasize this second point, except to consolidate public opinion behind it. The best analyses of public opinion show that he has wide potential support. Dr. George Gallup, in an article published yesterday based on his continuous tests of American opinion for years past, thus summarizes his findings:

"We are prepared to expect war as we were not prepared in 1914.

"To an extent impossible to predict a year ago the American people are willing to lend material assistance to Britain and France in case war does come.

"We are ready to change the neutrality legislation in which we have put our trust.

"But we strongly desire to stay out of war itself.

"We are not ready to undertake another military crusade to make the world safe for Democracy."

* * *

Dr. Gallup buttresses these opinions with statistical surveys which have been imposingly confirmed at the ballot-box in the past. However, he suggests what other observers have noted—that the American desire to stay out of war is matched by an apprehension that if general war broke out we would be ultimately involved. Therefore public opinion seems to support the President's efforts in two important regards:

1. It appears to realize with increasing force that the best if not the only way to stay out of "another military crusade" is to do everything possible to prevent the outbreak of war.

2. If war does come, there is no doubt which side would receive the most American support, a support very probably expanding as it did in the last war.

There is not in Washington much support for the view that the President "ballyhooed" the crisis. Rather, Republicans and Democrats alike realize the gravity of the situation, and while they are allergic to Mr. Roosevelt's impetuosity, they realize at the same time that his touch in foreign affairs so far has been able and responsible. His foreign policy is most freely praised in opposition organs.

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Therefore if the President is sober and cautious in his efforts during forthcoming crises, if his appeals are directed to the keeping of the peace and do not seem to be simply smart finesses in a power-politics game, he can count on the continued support of national opinion. The President, and his critics, should remember that the United States has a tremendous mass of "floating" opinion, sensitive to the news and to the radio. This opinion usually decides elections, and Mr. Roosevelt has always been skillful in appealing to it. But it could also swing from him if it really thought he were playing politics with world crises.

Ardent Republican partisans, like Senators Taft and Bridges, in their recent condemnations of the President, have impressed, it would seem, only other ardent extremists, and have not touched the decisive middle group. But upon the President's relationship with that group depends his influence in world affairs. His next step, taken under the apparent disadvantages of a Democracy, must carry the people with him.